The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,172—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. SIRDHANA, 2,661 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 19th October, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Aden, Mangalore, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Quilon, Colombo, Galle, Nagapatam, Madras, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Coringa and Kalingapatam Point, in the foregoing or any order which may be necessary.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 18th October, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 14th October, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on THURSDAY, 20th October, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 11th October, 1881.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th *of each Month*, on the 1st

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 230	....Rs. 150)	....Rs. 50
Suez	360	.... „ 220)	.... „ 80
Port Said	380	.... „ 240)	.... „ 80
Messina	500	.... „ 340)	.... „ 140
Napies	500	.... „ 340)	.... „ 140
Leghorn	500	.... „ 340)	.... „ 140
Genoa	500	.... „ 340)	.... „ 140
Marseilles	520	.... „ 350)	.... „ 145

Including Wines. Without food

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in their Steamboats. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

MANILLA, on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.
SUMATRA, on THURSDAY, 1st Dec., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. DAPHNE	..G. Doncich	1,927	400	20th Oct.
s. s. VOR WAERTS	..G. Marussig	2,204	450	9th Dec.
s. s. HELIOS	..C. Lazarich	2,000	400	20th Jan. 1882.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	....Rs. 400	...Rs. 280	...Rs. 140
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	153
To Port Said	360	255	131
To Suez	300	240	122
To Aden	170	130	66

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HELIOS, Captain C. LAZARICH, 2,000 tons, 400 horse power, to sail on the 16th November, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ARMENIA	....Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	12th Oct.
s.s. BRITANNIA	..R. Hutchison	3,500	700	26th Nov.
s.s. HISPANIA	....J. Laird	3,500	700	15th Dec.
s.s. ARMENIA	....Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	14th Jan.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ELYSIA	.....J. Harris	2,700	600	29th Oct.
s.s. INDIA	.....J. Jamieson	2,900	500	12th Nov.
s.s. ROUMANIA	..T. G. Knox	3,500	700	31st Dec.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS, WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

HOWARD'S QUININE received direct from the manufacturers in 1 ounce vial. Price Rs. 9 per vial.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT allowed on purchases of 1 ounces and upwards. WARDEN & Co.

5, Meadow Street Fort.

TENT SHEETING,

OF the texture approved of and adopted by Government for future use in the manufacture of TENTS to be supplied to the Indian arsenals, can be obtained on favourable terms on application to

THE AGENT,
ELGIN MILLS, CAWNPORE.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM-TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, it is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

MESSRS. K. B. JEEVUNJEE MEHTA and Co. beg to thank their kind customers, and the public in general, for their kind patronage and supp rt since last six years, and they have now the pleasure to inform them that they have just opened a CHOICE and FRESH SELECTION of the following articles, to which their earliest attention is solicited :—Latest novelties in Christmas cards, birthday and wedding cards, silk bookmarkers, ladies' fancy hats, flowers, ostrich feathers, photo and music albums, scrap albums and pictures, oleograph and chromo pictures, oxford, velvet and fancy glass photo. frames, ladies' work-boxes and dressing cases, writing and tourists' cases, Gladstone despatch boxes, jewel boxes, cash boxes, fancy silk fans, money purses, silver thimbles, fancy flower-vases, toilet sets, compendium of games, plain and besique cards, draughts, chessmen and chess-boards, dominoes and cribbage boards, drawing slates, picture books, egg whisk, fancy, novel, mechanical toys, tin, wooden and india-rubber toys, fancy, dressed and gutta-purcha dolls, large and small real Japan dolls, rocking and pole horses, single, double, and double seated perambulaters, fancy bird cages, Paris sweetmeats, vanille and pistachi, almonds, French prunes, chocolate sweets, fancy presentation boxes, fancy biscuits, ice bags, stationery and toilet requisites, and a great, handsome, splendid assortment of birthday, wedding and Christmas presents.

K. B. JEEVUNJEE MEHTA & Co.
No. 89, Meadow Street.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881
s. KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	13th Oct.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	20th „
s. CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th „
— SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
s. TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	10th „
— ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	17th „
s. KHIVA	2609	450	M. de Horne	24th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton, both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,030
Second Class	Rs. 900	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
THIBET	3593	400	W. F. Jordan	21st Oct.
VERONA	3115	600	E. Asildown	4th Nov.
PESHAWUR	3300	600	E. J. Baker	18th „

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

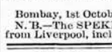
Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 11th October, 1881.

NOTICE.



THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. ARMENIA, Captain GEO. READ, just arrived from Liverpool in 24½ days, will SAIL again on the 12th instant for LIVERPOOL direct.

THE HALL LINE S.S. SPEKE HALL, Captain WILLAM BRAND, will SAIL on the 19th instant for LIVERPOOL direct.

IMPORTANT TO PASSENGERS.—Both these splendid fast Steamers have Medical Officers on board, and there will consequently be no fear of detention on account of quarantine at the Canal.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st October, 1881.

N.B.—The SPEKE HALL has just arrived in 25 days from Liverpool, including 3 days in the Canal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

MUSCATEL FLAVOUR.
NON-ALCOHOLIC.

SUPPLIED TO ALL THE CLUBS AND PLACES OF REFRESHMENT.

Quenches the desire for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Doz. Rs. 3. Two Doz. and Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO., BOMBAY.

THE EDINA BLEND
OF
OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES,
ORIGINALLY FINE, SOFT, AND FRAGRANT,
Has
BY CAREFUL PRESERVATION IN WOOD
For the full period of one Lustrum
ACQUIRED THAT DELICATE HOMOGENEOUS FLAVOUR
Characteristic of a Ripe and Mellow OLD AGE.
Per dozen Rs. 21.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

ARTISTS' COLOURS
AND
MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured by
WINDSOR and NEWTON,
On sale by their appointed Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
Catalogues free on application

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Player in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

	Cash.
Double-seamed Balls	Rs. 3 8
Treble-seamed Balls	„ 4 0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"	„ 4 8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,
PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.

Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—RAMPART ROW, THE FORT: Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.

BYCULLA—JUNCTION OF CLARE AND BELLASIS ROADS, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.

POONA—ARSENAL ROAD.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &c., BY APPOINTMENT TO THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle	Rs. 2-0	2-4
„ double size	„ 3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE,
SEASON 1881-82.
ENGAGEMENTS.

MISS EDITH WILSON begs to announce the engagements of Miss ADA LESTER, Miss KATE THOBURN, Miss LIZZIE HEYES, Mr. F. MEHER, Mr. J. S. HEWITT, Mr. J. TURNER, and Mr. L. WARD. Plan of the Seats and Prospectus at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

COMMISSARIAT.
SUPPLY OF DASOOTY, TWINE AND WEBBING.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, on THURSDAY, at 1 p.m., 13th October, 1881.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

H. R. M. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 8th Oct., 1881.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation will be held here at 3 o'clock p. m., THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), for the consideration of the business left undisposed of at the Meeting held last MONDAY.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Office, 12th October, 1881.

THE SIND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees Thirty-five per share will be payable on and after FRIDAY, the 14th October, 1881, at the Office of the Company, No. 34, Elphinstone Circle, to the Shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 11th October, 1881, on production of their Share Certificates.

By order of the Directors,
SUNDARROW RAGHUNATH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 12th October, 1881.

NOTICE.

MR. MICHAEL RUSSELL WYER has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from 1st August last.

WALLACE & Co.

The present Partners in the firm are :—
Mr. LEWIS ALEXANDER WALLACE.
Mr. ALEXANDER FALCONER WALLACE.
Mr. JOHN ANNAN BRYCE.
Mr. HENRY ADAIR RICHARDSON.
Mr. MICHAEL RUSSELL WYER.

Bombay, 1st October, 1881.

NOTICE.

WE have just received a SMALL CONSIGNMENT of the following :—

Hyacinth Bulbs, extra choice varieties, 9 distinct colors, separate	at Rs. 0 10
Tulips, 9 distinct varieties	at „ 0 4
Pollanthus Narcessus, 10 distinct varieties extra strong Bulbs	at „ 0 6
Crocus, select varieties	at „ 0 2
Anemones, finest double	at „ 0 3
Ranunculus, Double Persian	at „ 0 4
Jonquills, 6 distinct varieties	at „ 0 6
Improved Holborn double action Garden pump which throws a continuous stream of water 40 feet and a splendid rain like spray unequalled for watering plants in bloom	at „ 6 0
Felis Garden Syringes, with india-rubber suction tube	at Rs. 12 0

Very strong and powerful.

Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, and Garden Seeds of very best description and quality are always kept in stock.

Early orders respectfully solicited.

PALEKAR & CO.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

TOURISTS HOTEL,
KHANDALLA.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
POONA.

VISITORS will find first class accommodation at the above hotels. For further particulars apply to the respective managers on the premises.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Black's (W.) New Novel, Sunrise ...	3	12
Life and Letters of Lord Macaulay; by George Trevelyan ...	3	12
Malcolm's Memoirs of Central India, 2 vols.	7	0
Horne's : a Year in Fiji ...	3	4
The Afghan War of 1879-80; by H. Hensman ...	13	4
Colyers Treatise on Hydraulic Machinery ...	11	4
Ganot's Elementary Treatise on Physic. New Edition, 1881 ...	9	8
Tramp Abroad; by Mark Twain ...	4	12
Twenty-one Days in India; by Sir Ali Baba. New Edition 1881 ...	2	8
Moths; by Ouida. Cheap Edition ...	1	4
Shaksperian Calender for 1882 ...	1	0
Greener's Gun and its Developments, New Edition 1881 ...	13	4
Acton's Reproductive Organs. New Edition, 1881 ...	7	8
Raper's Navigation and Nautical Astronomy. New Edition, 1881 ...	11	4
Maclean's Guaging and Operations in Bond. New Edition, 1881 ...	2	8

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S GREETING CARDS. Price from 4 as. to Rs. 4 each.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1882 of all shapes and sizes.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

26, Meadow Street.

NOW READY.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

KINLOCH'S
INVALID'S PORT.

PURE, FULL-BODIED, and STRENGTHENING. There is no Invalid's Wine superior to this in any market.

Quarts, Rs. 30; Pints, Rs. 16 per dozen.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

COURT TOILET SOAPS
OF REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY AND LUXURIOUS PERFUME.

MAKERS are enabled to make a further concession in prices owing to the great success of these importations.

SAVONS DE LUXE.

Au Bouquet de Violettes,	Box of 3	tablets	...Rs.	1 8
Violettes des Bois	Do.	do.	... „	1 8
Jockey Club	Do.	do.	... „	1 8
Rosée Printanière	Do.	do.	... „	1 4
A l'Opopanax	Do.	do.	... „	1 4
A la Rose	Do.	do.	... „	1 8
Au Lait d'Amandes	Do.	do.	... „	1 4
Laitne and Glycerine	Do.	do.	... „	1 4
A la Violette	Do.	do.	... „	1 0
A l'Heliotrope	Do.	do.	... „	1 0
Des Graces	Do.	do.	... „	1 0
Vaseline	Do.	do.	... „	1 4
Amandine	Do.	do.	... „	1 0
Au Musc Tonquin	Do.	24 do.	... „	5 0

SAVONS SURFINS.

Savonnerie Hygienique,	Box of 3	tablets	...Rs.	0 12
Do. do.	Do. 12	do.	... „	2 8
Orangine	Do. 12	do.	... „	1 4
Glycerine	Do. 12	do.	... „	3 0
Do.	per bar		... „	0 12
Windsor	Box of 12	do.	... „	2 8
Do.	Do. 3	do.	... „	0 12

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S SUPERIOR WINES FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

CASH Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	a.				CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	a.
17	0	... Fine Old ...	...MARSALA...	Sicily..	17	0
		The finest quality produced, softened by age, and mellow to the palate.				
32	0	... Fine Old ...	..MADEIRA... direct from the Island...		32	0
		Rich and full of body, the flavour and aroma being fully developed by the East Indian trip.				
33	0	... Superior Old ...	PORT ...	Portugal...	33	0
		This, our well-known Invalid Wine is largely recommended by the Medical Profession, and is of a quality rarely met with in this country.				
28	0	... Fine Old ...	PORT ...	Portugal...	28	0
		A wholesome nutritious Wine, thoroughly matured before bottling.				
19	0	... Fine ...	PORT ...	Portugal...	19	0
		A rich fruity Wine of good flavour and character.				
		N. B.—Pints of the two first named Ports at an advance of Rs. 3 per case of 2 dozen.				
22	8	... Fine Old	..CARLOWITZ	Hungarian...	22	8
		This Wine has a decided taste and flavour of the grape, and is highly recommended by the Medical Profession for its medicinal properties.				
18	0	.. Fine...	...CARLOWITZ	Hungarian...	18	0
		Softness and mellowness are marked features of this Wine. *N.B.*—Pints of Carlowitz at a small advance.				
18	0	... Red...	... SHIRAZ ...	... Australian...	18	0
		An excellent Wine.				
16	0	... White ...	.. HOCHHEIMER..	Australian...	16	0
		A fair Wine of good quality.				

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
IMPORTERS AND MAKERS OF
PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS.

The stock now on hand comprises a varied assortment of
FIRST-CLASS IRON-FRAMED PIANOS.
Instruments can now be hired on the
TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM
EXTENDING OVER ONE, TWO, OR THREE YEARS.
A liberal discount being allowed for cash payment.
Terms may be ascertained on application.

FRESH SHIPMENT TO HAND OF THE NEW

"RESONANTE CANTANTE" PIANO.

Its Recommendations are :—

APPEARANCE	... Handsome	...	Solid Dark Wood.
TONE	... Rich and full	...	Suitable for singing or for brilliant Pianoforte Music.
COMPASS	... Seven Octaves	...	Full Compass.
CONSTRUCTION	... Sympathetic	...	Metal Frame. Latest improvements in action.
CHEAPNESS	... Price Rs. 650	...	Packing Case Extra.

Intending Purchasers are respectfully requested to inspect the above Instrument, and it will be found to be equal, if not superior, to any other Piano at the price sold in Bombay.

"Resonante Cantante" Piano sold on the Easy Payment System.

Fresh Shipments of New Pianos to hand by every Mail Steamer.

S. ROSE & CO.,
9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

THACKER AND CO., Ld.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.
Dumpy Levels.
Levelling Staves.
Prismatic Compasses.
Pocket Sextants.
Optical Squares.
Clinometers.
Spirit Levels.
Pocket Levels.
Pantographs.
Cases of Instruments.
Pocket Sets.
Half Sets.
Spare Instruments.

Architects' Scales.
Marquois Scales.
Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Rules.
Parallel Rulers (all kinds).
Measuring Tapes.
Do. Chains.
T. Squares.
Set Squares.
Straight Edges.
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards.
Stencil Plates.

Field Books.
Level Books.
Note Books.
Mapping Pens.
Indian Ink.
Plotting Scales.
Mounted Drawing Papers.
Cartoon Papers.
Tracing Cloth.
Tracing Paper.
Sectional Paper.
Sundries.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.
Moist do. in pans.
Slow drying do. in tubes.
Oil Colours in tubes.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.
Moist ditto.
Oil Colour Boxes.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.

Camel Hair Pencils.
Siberian do.
Sable do.
Hog Hair Tools or Oils.
Sable ditto.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
Drawing Papers.
Oil Sketching Paper.
Prepared Canvas.
Do. Millboards.

Mahl Sticks.
Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Palette Knives.
Dippers, &c.
Bristol Boards.
Mounting Boards.
Drawing Pencils.
Crayons.
Gold and Silver Shells.
Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
RAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

N.B.—New goods will arrive for all departments by the 17th of October, and will comprise all the latest novelties, styles and fashions just introduced in Europe.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,

ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

BRANCH,

POONA CASH BAZAAR,

EAST STREET, POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now OPEN.

WANTED, a good SHORT HAND WRITER. Apply to BENN, ASHLEY and Co.

COLABA HOTEL.—Good ROOMS now available for married or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

ON VIEW, at SOUNDY and Co.'s Show Rooms, a very nice AMERICAN ORGAN, almost new.

TEA Meeting at the Ladies' Temperance Coffee Room, 3, Apollo Street, Fort, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

FOR SALE, at MATHERAN, that desirable BUNGALOW, BELLA VISTA. Apply to "R. R.", care of this paper.

NOTICE.—Mr. C. A. GRAVES, Surgeon Dentist, has REMOVED to No. 1, Meadow Street, over W. J. Essai.

FOR SALE, at SCOTT and Co.'s, Girgaum, four sporting looking PONIES, three have played Polo, the property of an officer going home.

MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLES, complete with cues, balls and marking boards, at JOHN ROBERTS & Co.'s, 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

BARGAIN.—Grand toned, three cornered, Trichord PIANO, by Broadwood, Rs. 300. Apply, T. M. CARROLL, 2, Grant-buildings, between 7 and 10 a.m.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO BE LET, furnished for 2½ months from 20th November, 1881, BELLA VISTA, Cumballa Hill, the most beautifully situated and best house in Bombay. Apply to Brigade Surgeon Partridge, Cumballa Hill.

THE BILLIARD HANDICAP at the WAVERLY BILLIARD ROOMS. Eight players for TWO SILVER CUPS and CHAMPION CUE in cases, to be continued THIS EVENING. Play at 9 p. m.

WANTED, a good SUPERINTENDENT and thorough bottler for a SODA-WATER MACHINE. Wages, Rs. 25 per mensem. House found and railway fare paid. Apply, Manager, Soda-water Machine, 17th Lancers, Mhow.

AN ENGLISH LADY, who has Superintended the Education of the Ladies in the family of a Hindu Nobleman, wishes to meet with a similar engagement in a Native Family. References will be attended to if addressed to B. M., at this Office.

LOST OR STOLEN—A BULL-DOG, brown colour, tale cropped, but not ears, with linked iron belt, answering the name NERIO. Whoever brings it to the undersigned will be REWARDED. VEERANGJI BYRAMJEE DADABHOY, 844, Breach Candy Road.

TO LET ON LONG LEASE.—About 30,000 square yards of LAND suitable for Mill, &c., within 5 minutes' distance of both the local lines' stations, including large Bungalow. Unusual facilities for Tank and black stone quarries in the ground. Terms moderate. Apply TRUSTEE, *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE AT BARODA, a handsome dark brown Arab Horse, 6 years old, height 14·3, fast, and a fair jumper, perfectly quiet. Was ridden regularly by a Lady during the last coursing season. Believed to be sound. Only sold as owner is going home. Price, Rs. 1,000. Apply to J. HAYES SADLER, Esq., A. A. G. G.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRIME BREAKFAST BACON and CHEDDAR CHEESE, in cut, at 11 annas per lb. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, and 23, Rampart Row.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CASKS FOR SALE.

A LARGE number of CLEAN CASKS, strongly built of English Oak, and well tightened with iron hoops, fit for holding oil, &c., are ready for sale at the cheapest rate from one to any number required. Persons desirous of purchasing the same are requested to apply to Messrs. VALLIBHOY KHANBHOY & Co., opposite the Commissariat Office, Town Barracks.

Bombay, 12th April, 1881.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10: Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

TIGERS !
TIGERS !
TIGERS !

£100 EACH for every animal delivered in good condition, from 12 months old upwards; younger ones at less price.

W. JAMRACH, Stoke Newington, London,
Importer of 500 Tigers since 1860.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BUR

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 11.

A WITHDRAWAL of £80,000 from the Bank of England for Egypt, is advised in yesterday's London telegram, but rates of discount in the open market are apparently unaltered. Consols come ¼ lower, but other Securities are not weaker. On the contrary, the 3½ per cent. Indian Loan is ¼ higher at 101¼, and Four-and-a-half per cent. Rupee Paper has also advanced ¼. Reuter's quotations for Indian Exchange Bank Shares show a decline of £1-10 in Oriental and £10 in Chartered, but Hongkong and Shanghai are 10s. higher.

In the General Produce markets, Coffee and Cocoanut-Oil are unaltered. Linseed is 1s. per quarter higher for Bombay on the spot, but other Seeds and Wheat are as last quoted.

Piece-goods in Manchester are reported dull, but we do not hear through private sources of any decline in prices except in one or two instances.

The Liverpool Cotton market is dull in tone with free sellers, but the sales, nevertheless, are estimated at 10,000 bales, and spot prices are unchanged. Americans to arrive, however, are 1-16d. lower, and in New York, Reuter's prices give a decline of 1-16 cent. in ready Mid-Uplands, and 8 points in January shipment. The receipts at the ports are now assuming much larger proportions, and a continuance of heavy figures for a short time, will no doubt induce increased crop estimates. Here, a large crop seems now almost beyond doubt, and if the yield in America is going to be anything in the neighbourhood of 7 millions of bales, there can be little doubt that we must see a very much lower range of prices established. Already we hear several Bombay firms are sellers for distant shipment of our new crop at something like ten per cent. under present cost, and should this policy be persevered in, we may have a chance of seeing the season open at comparatively moderate prices.

The receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Two days' Receipts	42,000	34,000	41,000
Three days' do.	76,000	65,000	63,000
Total since 1st Sept.	667,000	755,000	666,000

EXCHANGE.—The advance in Bar Silver in London yesterday induced the market to open here this morning with a very firm feeling, and business was done at 1s. 7 15-16d. for telegraphic transfer all this month, and for demand January-February delivery. Later in the day these rates were not obtainable, and at the close a slightly quieter feeling was apparent. There is, however, no symptom of distinct weakness, and with the probability of the Bank of Bombay rate of discount being advanced to-morrow, and, as we hear a strong Continental demand for Silver, it is more likely that values will continue to tend upwards. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 15-16d. per rupee.	
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 29-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight....	1s. 8d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8 7-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8d.	,,
Trance 3 ,, ,, ...	2 11d.	,,

On Calcutta demand drafts have recovered to par though 60 days' sight are still 1¼ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is steady with only a small business passing at previous prices, say, Fours, Rs. 100⅜ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 109⅜.

SHARES are quiet with, as a general rule, a tendency in favour of buyers. In Banks there is no movement. Colaba Land are Rs. 5 lower at Rs. 845xd. In Press Companies, East India are Rs. 25, Volkarts Rs. 10 lower, whilst Sind are Rs. 10, and Mofussil Rs 5 higher. Spinning and Weaving Companies are generally Rs. 5 lower, and there is again less disposition shown to operate, although Cotton is getting lower, and cheap Coals are all in favour of the mills.

COTTON to-day has been almost a blank as regards new business. Buyers seem disposed to hold off for the time being until something more definite can be learned regarding the American Crop, and sellers for the same reason are averse to entering on contracts which they are not able to cover at the moment. For New Good Omras marching delivery there are now no buyers over Rs. 200 and of Broach at Rs. 225.

SEEDS are dull and unaltered. WHEAT is quiet but firm, and supplies show no signs of increasing.

FREIGHTS are quiet at previous figures. For Liverpool 47s. 6d. is still asked for ready shipment, but November shipment is not worth more than 41s. 3d., and December 38s. 9d. The future of the market depends entirely on the quantity of Wheat *likely to be available between now and the end of the* year, and on this point we question whatever any opinion is mere than more guess work. We do hear, however, that *supplies in the North-West Provinces show signs of exhaustion*, and if so, we cannot hope for arrivals sufficient to cope with the large freight engagements already made.

PIECE-GOODS are still in the same dull and depressed state as previously reported. On the spot the offtake is small, and dealers are necessarily proportionately limited in their dealers for future delivery.

COALS are firm with in some instances buyers at As. 8 per ton over the lowest prices touched, but with the decline which has taken place in homeward freights there is very little outward tonnage available, and first sellers are therefore very chary about doing business.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	733
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	930
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
Chart'd Bank I. & C...	40,000	20	all	6 do.	310
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	284	all	10½ do.	600
National Bank of India	37,320	25	all	12s 2½ do.	105xd.
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	3 do.	235

LAND COMPANIES.

Byree Land	7,500	150	150	100	*20
Maugon Land, &c...	1,750	2,000	2,000		21
New Colaba Co.	4,000	5,000	2,925	Rs. 60	845xd.
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	220

*For distribution.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Accacia, 390 tons. Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (27th Sept.) with a cargo of wood and three deck passengers.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Empress of India, 1,300 tons, Captain G. E. Sandiland, sailed yesterday for Jeddah and Aden with a general cargo and 979 pilgrims.

THE Anchor Line steamer Armenia, 2,218 tons, Captain G. Read, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieut.-Col. Ross, Mrs. Stewart, three children and ayah, Mrs. Sadler and two children, Mrs. Henderson, two infants, and ayah, Dr. and Mrs. Brandon, and Mr. Rubul.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Pachamba, 544 tons, Captain T. Johnstone, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Cassels and two children, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Abbar, Mr. J. D. Inverarity, Captain Allen, one Commissary Agent, and 41 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
11	Acacia	Nacoda	Zanzibar, Sept. 27.
	Barnaley (s)	Thomson....	Cardiff, Sept. 1.
	Loch Rannoch (s).	Lee	Put back from sea.
	Thibet (s).....	Jordon. Mr.	Calcutta, Sept. 13.
			Tricste, Sept. 13.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	Destinations.
11	Empress of India(s	Sandiland ..	Jeddah.
	Pachamba (s)	Johnstone ..	Persian Gulf.
	Oorun (s).....	Baker	Cutch.
	Arrow (s)	Ringheim ..	Jamnuggur.

The steamer Armenia, Read, to Liverpool, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Calcutta, to Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee. Ship Loch Awe, to Calcutta.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Sept. 8 Ethiopia (s) .... Calcutta and N. P.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 8 Ethiopia (s) .... Bombay.
Adjutant (s) .... Calcutta.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

July 30 Mindeollo P. Corvet, ss, Reberio, from sea.
Sept. 13 Arab H. M.'s, ss, Stapford, from Red Sea.
16 Godavery, ss, Minier, from Mauritius.
19 County of Peebies Ship, Fordyce, from Cardiff.
21 Rio Douro P. G. B. ss, Branco, from Mozambique.
27 Camorta, ss, Bergemann, from London.
27 Indus, ss, Shallard, from London.
27 Malwa, ss, Aitkinson, from Bombay.
28 Celebes, ss, Herckenrath, from Batavia.
28 Kaiser-i-Hind, ss, Babot, from Shanghai.
28 Ruby H. M.'s, ss, Foot, from Zanzibar.
28 Ksbool, ss, Crews, from Cardiff.
28 Dryburgh Abbey, ss, Forbes, from Calcutta.
29 Sherborne, ss, Page, from Sourabaya.
29 Orus, ss, Rapsal, from Shanghai.
30 Yangtse, ss, Lormier, from Marseilles.
30 Georgina, Barque, Richardson, from Zanzibar.
30 Patna, ss, Avern, from London.

Oct. 1 Maud Hartmann, ss, Simpson, from Java.
2 Abyssinia, ss, Macaulay, from Bombay.
2 Baghdad, ss, Daugoherty, from Zanzibar.
2 Agra, ss, Smith, from Kurrachee.
3 Dagmar, ss, Cuthbert, from Mucalla.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 27 Camorta, ss, Bergemann, to Calcutta.
27 Indus, ss, Shallard, to Bombay.
27 Malwa, ss, Atkinson, to Venice.
28 Celebes, ss, Herckenath, to Amsterdam.
28 Kaiser-i-Hind, ss, Babot, to London.
28 Ruby H. M.'s, ss, Foot, to Bombay.
29 Rio Douro P. G. B., ss, Branco, to Lisbon.
29 Dryburgh Abbey, ss, Forbes, to Dunkirk.

Oct. 1 Yangtse, ss, Lormier, to Shanghai.
1 Maud Hartmann, ss, Simpson, to Portsaid.
2 Godavery, ss, Minier, to Mauritius.
3 Patna, ss, Avern, to Kurrachee.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Mindello P. Corvet, ss, Reberio, from sea.
Arab H. M.'s, ss, Stapford, from Red sea.
County of Peebies Ship, ss, Fordyce, from Cardiff.
Ksbool, ss, Crews, from Cardiff.
Georgina, Barque, Richardson, from Zanzibar,
Abyssinia, ss, Macaula, from Bombay.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 11.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Macleod (s)—100 cases whiskey, Merwanjee Coovergee and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall (s)—1,645 casks hard spelter, Hemraj Khimjee, Speke Hall (s)—50 cases copper sheets ; Benn, Ashley and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Britton Hall (s)—123 cases papers, and 300 boxes candles, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 60 boxes candles, R. Hussonally Moola Hakeemjee ; 200 boxes candles, C. H. B. Forbes and Co ; 5 cases perfumery, walking sticks, false jewellery, haberdashery, spectacles, and 20 cases soap, Abdoolally Tyebjee ; 2 cases toys, Caiebrhoy Mahamedally.

Ravenna (s)—16 cases medicine, Rogers and Co.

Portia—149 casks bass ale, Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 30 cases victoria blue, Jeewanbhoy Hiptoolabhoy ; 5 crates earthenware, Hajee Mahamed Ebrahim and Mahamed Jaffer.

Gwalior (s)—38 cases beads, Essoofally Abdoolally ; 2 cases oilmanstores, Benn, Ashley and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra (s)—12 cases claret, L. Singer and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Armenia (s)—30 cwts coir yarn, Lucknedass Nursey ; 175 cwts. coir yarn, Jeewandass Vulubdass ; 7,881 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co. ; 31 bales hides, Shaik Woodoo Shally and Co. ; 165 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jaywut ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Khimjee Luckmedass and Co.

Speke Hall (s)—700 cwts wheat, Hurridass Goculdass ; 1,000 cwts wheats, Heerjee Govindjee ; 120 bales cotton, Vussonjee Manock ; 800 cwts wheat, Dewjee Canvarjee.

Clan Macleod (s)—17 bales wool, Nensy Heerjee ; 2,400 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee ; 118 cwts wheat, Komall Peerdina ; 2 bales skins, Rasoolbhoy Rahimbhoy ; 800 cwts wheat, Vussonjee Maneck.

FOR LONDON.

Khedive (s)—7½ cwts ivory, Surriff Durvesh ; 2½ cwts ivory, Adoujee Tar Mahomed ; 8 cases shawls, Rambhoy Gynchund ; 13 bales senna leaves, The P. and O. Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bokhara (s)—20 casks cocoanut oil and 200 bales cotton, The P. and O. Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 10.

Preston, Lieut., 9th Bombay N. I., on sick leave, from Quetta.
Forbes, Lieut., 1st Kings Dragoon Guards, on duty, from Quetta.

OCTOBER 11.

Hawkes, Lieut., Comst. Dept., from leave, from England.
Pottinger, Col., Dy. Qr.-mr.-Genl., from leave, from England.
Rogers, Major, Dy. Asst. Adjt.-Genl., from leave, from England.
Denshire, Capt., 51st K. O. L. I., from leave, from England.
Smith, Capt., R. A., from leave, from England.
Ward, Major, R. H. A., from leave, from England.
Doutlee, Capt., R. H. A., from leave, from England.
Waller, Capt., Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Parke, Lieut., R. E., from leave, from England.
Stopford, Capt., Asst. Qr.-mr.-Genl., from leave, from England.
Cornish, Lieut., Duke of Wellington's Regt., from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 11.

Pottinger, Col., Dy. Qr.-mr.-Genl., from leave, to Poona.
Rogers, Major, Dy. Asst. Adjt.-Genl., from leave, to Bareilly.
Denshire, Capt., 51st K. O. L. I., from leave, to Morabaad.
Barton, Lieut., R. E., to join, to Calcutta.
Cornish, Lieut., The Duke of Wellington's Regt., to rejoin, to Lucknow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT.-COL. COMDT. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, October 12.

1. There will be Squad Drill at the Town Hall this day (Wednesday) at 9 p. m. All members are requested to attend.

2. No. 1,305, Vol. C. J. Gregory, having joined, is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "E." Company.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

THE NAVY.

(London Gazette.)

ADMIRALTY, 20th September, 1881.

The following promotions have been made, with seniority of the 16th Sept., 1881 :—

Lieut. the Hon'ble F. C. P. Vereker to be Comdr. in H. M.'s Fleet.

Sub.-Lieuts.—R. B. Farquhar, L. De L. Wells, and M. G. Smith, to be Lieuts. in H. M.'s Fleet.

ADMIRALTY, 22nd September, 1881.

Navg. Lieut. T. L. Mouriyan has been promoted to the rank of Staff Comdr. in H. M.'s Fleet, with *seniority of the 3rd instant.*

In accordance with the provisions of H. M.'s Order in Council of the 1st April, 1881—

Staff-Surgn. H. Clerke has been placed on the *Retired List of his rank from the 20th instant.*

THE ARMY.

(London Gazette.)

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 23rd September, 1881.

Royal Engineers.—The promotion of Maj. and Bt.-Col. R. Harrison, C. B., to the rank of Lieut.-Col., as notified in the London Gazette of 19th Aug., 1881, is *antedated to 6th Aug., 1881*, vice Bt.-Col. D. A. Frazer, deceased.

Maj. R. M. F. Sandford to be Lieut.-Col., vice Bt.-Col. W. O. Lennox, V.C., C.B., removed as a Genl. Officer.

Maj. C. H. C. Halkett, from the Supnmry. List, to be Lieut.

Lieut. M. W. Skinner, from the Tempy. Reserve List, to be Lieut.

Staff.—Col. W. L. Morrison, R. Engrs., to be a Col. on the Staff of the Army, with a view to his commanding the Rl. Engrs. in the Western Dist., vice Col. W. Porter, R. Engrs., who vacates that appointment.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned officers to be Cols. :—
Lieut.-Col. W. H. Edgcome, Rl. (late Madras) Engrs.
Lieut.-G. P. de Palczieux-Falconnet, Rl. (late Madras) Engrs.

Lieut.-Col. J. N. Hunter, Rl. (late Madras) Engrs.

INDIA OFFICE, 23rd September, 1881.

The following appointment has been made to the Personal Staff of the C-in-C in India, with effect from the 27th June, 1881 :—

Lieut.-Col. E. F. Chapman, C.B., R.A., to be Mily. Secy.

The following appointment to the Staff of the Bengal Army has been made by the Govt. of India :—

Capt. A. Pearson, R.A., to be Deputy-Asst. Qrmr.-Genl. vice Maj. the Hon'ble C. Dutton, 85th Regt., resigned.

The following appointment to the Staff has been made by the Govt. of Madras :—

Maj. E. S. Skinner, Mad. S. C., to be Depy. Judge Advocate, vice Col. Power, retired.

The following appointments to the Staff have been made by the Govt. of Bombay :—

Col. C. E. Oldershaw, C.B., R.A., to the Bgde. Staff with the local rank of Bgdr.-Genl. in succession to Bgdr.-Genl. T. S. Brown.

Maj.-C. A. Cunningham, Bom. S.C., Depy.-Asst. Adjt.-Genl., to be Asst. Adjt.-Genl. of Div., vice Lieut.-Col. Burnett, appointed Asst. Adjt.-Genl. at Army Head Quarters.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.". " AGENTS WANTED."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

MACDONALD—September 22nd, at Alder Bank, Bowdon, Cheshire, the wife of Charles Macdonald, of a son.

DEATH.

MANT—September 17th, in London, Major Charles Mant, R. E., aged 12 years.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

HUGHES—October 9th, at Satara, the wife of D. Erskine Hughes, Esq., M. D., F. R. C. S. Ed., of twins (son and daughter).

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1881.

THE probability that the state of trade and agriculture will form the staple subject of debate next session in Parliament is fast becoming a certainty. Both the great political parties are busy making ready for action on both the great questions, especially upon the question of the grievances of agriculture. It appears that the Liberals have the advantage of being able to propose definite and intelligible measures, and of being able also to utilise the results of the "educating process" which has undoubtedly gone on in England, in consequence of the consideration of the Irish agrarian difficulty and the passing of the Irish Land Law Act. Of course the theory on which the Irish tenants obtained attention for the recital of their grievances, and on which the Government of Mr. Gladstone proposed the sweeping interference with British territorial ideas contained in the Land Bill, was that the agrarian circumstances of Ireland were quite peculiar, and therefore ought not to be regarded from the British territorial point of view. Such a thing as fixity of tenure was, of course, unsuited for England ; but then Ireland was a "peculiar" place. Freedom of contract, again, was one of the palladia of British liberty ; but in Ireland the population were found to suffer from freedom of contract. In this way a good deal of opposition to the Irish Bill was undoubtedly smoothed over. One or two voices were indeed heard at rare intervals to exclaim that what was good for Irish tenants might be tried with advantage by English tenants, but these daring expressions of independent speculation were hushed down as matters which might be thought about, but ought not to be spoken of. It is pretty clear, however, that the isolated voices which sighed for the "peculiar" privileges of Irish tenants were in unison with the unspoken thoughts of a great number. While Liberal orators were denouncing the iniquity of the improvements of Irish tenants being confiscated by the landlords in higher rents, representatives of the British farming classes were reminded that the improvements of English tenants were by no means safe from similar confiscation. And, notwithstanding the claim of Ireland to exceptional treatment, it began to be seriously asked why the improvements of English tenants should not be placed under the protection of the law, as well as the improvements of the Hibernians. Of course English landowners have been in the habit of contributing largely to the permanent improvement of the holdings on their estates ; but granting the fact that the landlords in England had as a rule improved their lands and exercised the right of making the tenants pay for such substantial enhancements of the value of the farms, was that any reason why the English landlords should have the power to charge the English tenants higher rents on the strength of the tenant's own improvements ? Then, if security of tenure in Ireland was such a good thing as everybody was saying it was, for the encouragement of agricultural skill and industry, and if it was true that human nature in Ireland worked harder and more productively when the fruit of the work was secured to the worker, why should it be supposed that Irish human nature was exclusively susceptible to the influence of safe investments ? The net result is that Mr. Gladstone at Leeds, while protesting that an Act similar to the Irish Land Act is not needed in England, has declared that changes in the relations between landlords and tenants are necessary. Thus the remodelling of the English land system has already come within the range of practical politics. Legislation on the subject is certain ; the only thing doubtful is the point at which it will stop.

There can be little doubt that the bulk of the Conservative party already recognize the necessity of going a good way along the road of reform which has been outlined. All the leaders of the party have practically accepted the principle that the tenant ought to have a legal property in his unexhausted improvements ; and as for fixity or security of tenure, the Conservatives are quite demonstrative in their declarations that no landlord in his senses would think of disturbing a good tenant, and that just now the landlords have much greater difficulty in finding solvent tenants than the tenants in falling in with gracious landlords. There are hundreds of vacant farms crying out for tenants in nearly every county in England. It is clear enough, accordingly, that the courage of the Conservatives would at least go so far as the sticking point of making the Agricultural Holdings Act of the late Beaconsfield cabinet compulsory instead of permissive. So far, the future is tolerably free from complications, but just at this point the great complication created by the political and social demands of the agricultural labourers comes in ; and it is likely *that the great party fight of the Conservatives* and Liberals will be fought precisely upon this branch of the subject.

*The Liberal party is pledged to extend house*hold suffrage from the towns to the counties. This means that in all probability the agricultural labourers inhabiting cottages of any kind will form the preponderating mass of the county electors of the future. But the agricultural labourers have views and ambitions of their own on the question of land reform. And it need surprise nobody to be told that the objects of the agricultural labourers by no means coincide with the objects of their employers, the farming classes. The agricultural labourers do not possess that capital and skill which are possessed and required by the farmers. To present an agricultural labourer with a 300-acre or a 500-acre farm would be ruin. He has neither the money nor the machines to work it. But the agricultural labourer professes himself to be both anxious and able to cultivate a holding of 10 or 20 acres, which can be tilled by the labour of an ordinary labouring family, and upon which spade husbandry is probably more productive than the costliest machine tillage of the late Mr. Mechi himself. Here, then, is the imbroglio. If the English farmers support the Liberals in order to obtain an extensive Land Bill for farmers, they must vote for the enfranchisement of the agricultural labourers with the certain knowledge that the agricultural labourers will at once employ the vast political power conferred upon them in order to "place themselves upon the land," as they phrase it themselves. The most influential leaders of the English Radicals, besides, are quite certain to support the demand of the labourers with enthusiasm. Mr. Jesse Collings, M. P., who is the chairman of the Federation of Liberal Associations, has expressly declared that the Radical party would wish to see the agricultural labourers raised to the condition of peasant proprietors. It is needless to say that fixity of tenure for capitalist farmers would be regarded with anything but friendly eyes by the spokesmen of the agricultural labourers ; for if a million of the latter are to be "put upon the land" as small owners, the fixity of the large farmers must be considerably disturbed. The land question in England, while clearly imminent and close at hand, is hardly more free from difficulties than the land question in Ireland itself. In fact, in some respects it may involve more serious innovations than did the Irish trouble, the majority of the tenant farmers in Ireland being actually tillers of the soil, while in England the farmers are mainly employers only.

SUCCESSFUL FLOATING OF THE S. S. AFRICA.

MESSRS. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND CO., Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, inform us that they yesterday received a telegram from Captain Burns advising that the s. s. Africa has been floated off successfully.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BOURNEMOUTH, SEPT. 22.

THE place from which I date this letter is, I may say—and I speak with some experience in such matters—the very loveliest seaside place in all England. I say nothing of Scotland, because all good Scotchmen have been taught from childhood to believe that it is profanity to imagine any other country in the world can show scenery to rival that of their charming native land. But people who do not care to go into raptures over misty mountains and a keen north-east wind may be very well satisfied to spend a few weeks at Bournemouth. I have met a number of Anglo-Indians here, and they all seem to like the place very much. The climate is as mild as that of the Isle of Wight ; and Bournemouth has this advantage over the island, that it is less overrun with tourists, being at such a distance from London that excursion trains loaded with passengers anxious to spend a few hours at the seaside cannot conveniently be run to it. At Bournemouth, too, the town has been admirably laid out for the benefit of visitors generally, and private proprietors and enterprising builders have not been allowed, as in the Isle of Wight, to monopolize all the best sites and bar the way with padlocked gates, which cannot be opened except with a silver key, to all the most attractive points of view in the neighbourhood. The valley of the burn or bourne, which gives its name to the town, is laid out as public gardens stretching from the sea for several miles inland. These gardens are thickly planted with fine trees, under which grow rhododendrons, laurels, acacias, fuchsias, roses, and clematis in great luxuriance. I had no idea till I came here how successfully the all over the country the movement among the working classes in favour of a return to protection gains ground daily, in spite of the threats and sneers of official Radicals and their courtiers. I see that Mr. Goldwin Smith, of all men, has written a paper in the *Contemporary Review* in support of what his Liberal friends in this country stigmatize as an economical heresy and delusion. An important sign of the times is the frequency with which advertisers in the papers now appeal to the popular sentiment in favour of home, as opposed to foreign, industries. All the drapers have warmly taken up Lady Bective's scheme for reviving the woollen trade of Bradford ; but a sceptical lady, to whom I read the description of the dress Lady Bective wore at the banquet given her in Bradford, remarked that that would not do much good to British industry, as the dress seemed to contain about five shillings' worth of alpaca to five guineas' worth of French gold cord and fringe in the upper skirt, over a costly under skirt of foreign broché velvet.

The suicide of Major Mant will shock and amaze all his friends in Bombay. From the account in the papers, it appears as if the unfortunate officer had attributed his depression of spirits to the failure of his architectural plans ; but there must be some misapprehension, I fancy, on this point, for I never heard but one opinion expressed as to Major Mant's success in his profession. Indeed, he was always spoken of as one of the very luckiest men who ever went to India. I chanced to meet to-day an officer of the Bombay Army who knew him intimately, and passed an evening with him just before leaving London a month ago. He says that Major Mant was then in exuberant health and spirits, and full of glowing expectations as to the results of some financial ventures in which he had engaged. If he had been tempted to indulge in speculations on the Stock Exchange, the recent fall in securities may have been the cause of his sad end. Too many Indian officers and civilians are beguiled into Stock Exchange speculations and the engineering of companies, which hold out to them dazzling but too seldom realized prospects of making a fortune quickly, or obtaining an easy annual income as directors. A fortnight ago I met in the city a distinguished Anglo-Indian, who said on my expressing surprise at seeing him there at such a time of the year, "Ah ! I have gone in for some of these companies, and now I have to stay in town to see if I am going to be ruined or not." The truth is, that Anglo-Indians generally retire with what are, in the present state of English society, very moderate incomes indeed, say at the outside 2,000*l.* to 3,000*l.* a year. They have not the slightest idea of the cost of living in this country ; and they take expensive houses in London, and try to live in the style of men with 10,000*l.* to 20,000*l.* a year. The consequence is, that they soon grow desperate, eagerly swallow the bait of any projector who wishes to trade upon their respectable names by giving them fees as directors to lure other victims into the same net.

J. M. M.

SUICIDE OF MAJOR CHARLES MANT, R.E.

THE very general regret with which news of Major Mant's death was received in Bombay will be enhanced by the sad intelligence that he died by his own hand. From the evidence at the inquest, as reported in the London papers (*vide* extract from the *Daily Telegraph* given below), it would appear that some fancied failure of the architectural plans on which he was engaged had depressed him very much, and thrown his mind out of balance ; but from a private letter received by the mail, we are able to corroborate the explanation which our London Correspondent suggests is the correct one, namely, that the unfortunate gentleman had been seriously affected by the failure of speculations on the Stock Exchange. That suggested by Dr. Clark's evidence, we are told, was decidedly not the real cause, as the drawings Major Mant had in hand at the time of his death are all going on satisfactorily.

The appended table will give an idea of Major Mant's valuable work in India :—

Date.	Position.	Army Rank.	Designs.	Style.
1874	Ex. Engr. Kolhapur.	Lt. and Captain.	Kolhapur High School. Bhownagar do.	Oriental (Indian).
1875	Special duty, Calcutta.	Major.	Campbell Medical College. Dacca do.	Italian Renaissance.
1876	Do.	Do.	Mayo Memorial College, Ajmere. Several houses for Zoological Gardens. Cooch Behar Palace. Colvin monument at Agra.	Oriental (Indian). Oriental (Indian). Gothic.
1877	Do.	Do.	Northbrook Hall, Dacca. Sealdah Medical School. Mitford Hospital. Temple Medical School. Normal Training and Vernacular Schools, Cooch Behar. Swimming Bath, Cooch Behar. Patna Medical College.	Pure Arabian. Italian Renaissance.
1878	Bombay.	Do.	Kolhapur Hospital Joonaghur High School. Baroda Palace. Kolhapur Palace.	Italian Renaissance. Oriental (Indian).
1879	Architectural Executive Engineer for Bombay Presidency.		Public Library and Hospital, Bangalore. Malabar Hill Church, Bombay.	Oriental (Indian.) Gothic.

1880 Conservator of Archæological Remains in Bombay Presidency, in which position he secured from injury many interesting examples in the Agra, Ahmedabad, and Bijapur districts.

1881 Granted furlough for 18 months, he obtained permission from the Government of India to open an office in London, so that the work in progress should not suffer delay. He left for England on January 8, 1881.

The following is the account of the inquest from the *Daily Telegraph* of Sept. 20 :—

SUICIDE OF AN INDIAN OFFICER.—Last evening Mr. Samuel Langham, the deputy coroner for Westminster, opened an inquiry at the Tavistock-chambers, Covent-garden, into the circumstances attending the death of Major Charles Mant, aged forty-two, who is believed to have committed suicide by shooting himself with a Deringer pistol. Mr. Smyth, solicitor, of Rochester, watched the case on the part of the relatives of the deceased. The court was crowded with brother officers and other friends of the deceased gentleman. James Edward Clark, of the Town of London, and surgeon-major in the army, identified the body of the deceased, and stated that he had known him for eight years. He was a major in the Engineers, and had been in India. He had stayed at Tavistock-chambers for several months, and witness last saw him alive some days ago. He was then very much depressed in spirits, and stated that all his plans in India with reference to architectural work had gone wrong, and the disappointment had affected his reputation as an architect. He never threatened to commit suicide, but stated that he should hardly be able to weather the storm, as he could not bear the disappointment. Alfred James Scott, porter at the Tavistock-chambers, stated that the deceased had occupied apartments in the hotel for six months, but he never appeared strange in his manner. He last saw him alive on Saturday morning at 9-20. He was perfectly cool and self-possessed. His ordinary time for rising was eight a. m., and he rose as usual that morning. At eleven o'clock witness went into his room, and found him sitting in a chair, with a pistol in his hand. He was quite dead, and bleeding from a pistol-shot wound in the head. Mr. James Carolai, M.R.C.S., assistant divisional surgeon of police, deposed that on entering the room he found deceased stretched out in an armchair. He was quite dead, and had been extinct for some two or three hours. The cause of death had evidently been a pistol-shot wound. He had every reason to believe that deceased had shot himself. By the Coroner : Witness had attended him since the 12th ult., when he was suffering from the effects of an overdose of laudanum, a poison which he had been taking to procure sleep. He was then in his right mind, but very much depressed and nervous. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased committed suicide while in a state of unsound mind.

A DISCLAIMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you allow me through the columns of your journal to rid myself of an annoyance ? I have been put to some inconvenience and discomfort in Bombay by an unfortunate similarity between the name of a defendant in a case of theft and my name. While the annoyance was confined to Bombay, I simply personally refuted the misunderstanding ; but I find that up-country I am credited by people who only know me professionally, and not personally, with being concerned as a defendant in a case of theft of rubber stamps. The case I allude to is "Fretwell v. Davy and Frank Benjamin Stewart." I know nothing of the *Stewart* family, the name I use professionally being Frank STUART.

I am, &c.,
FRANK STUART,
Late of "Our Boys" Coy.

Waverley Hotel, Bombay, Oct. 11.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—"With strumous and emaciated subjects, and where the general health is impaired," observes Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M. D., Physician to the Queen in Ireland, "the reviving and re-animating effects of a regular daily course of this animal oil are highly satisfactory. Its favourable action on the system is renovating ; it checks progressive emaciation, restores the yielding health, rebuilds, as it were, the tottering frame, and brings about a most remarkable and salutary change in all the vital functions." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS AT JEDDAH.

THE following extract from a letter from a Jeddah merchant has been received by a Bombay firm :—"I regret to inform you that cholera has appeared in Mecca. From the medical reports it would seem that the disease has been in existence for some time, but is now diminishing. It does not appear serious, and thus far no alarm is felt. The death-rate, if the sanitary reports be correct, is certainly not alarming. On the 22nd September, for example, the total number of deaths from all causes was set down at 39, amongst a population of 60,000 to 70,000. A cordon has been formed round Jeddah, but is of as much use as printed notices to trespassers would be. An attempt was made to enforce a quarantine of ten days on all passengers and supplies from Mecca. This was resented, and the Government have neither the will nor the power to enforce their own regulations. It is shameful to see several hundred Indian pilgrims detained in quarantine on board and on shore for ten days, simply because the vessel has called at Aden, where, although sporadic cholera is known to exist, it is officially reported by the highest authority that no single case has appeared amongst British or native troops, their servants, and followers, the well-to-do community, and the shipping. In spite of this report, and although cholera is officially reported in Mecca, whither the pilgrims are bound, they are kept in roughly erected sheds near the sea beach, to reach which they have to wade several hundred yards through filthy sea water, and dry their clothes as best they may. In the quarantine camp no sanitary measures are taken. There is no lazaretto in Jeddah. Pilgrim vessels from Aden are ordered to perform quarantine at Kamaran Bay, near Hodeida, where there is neither doctor, lazaretto, nor any arrangements whatever. The orders from the Board of Health in Constantinople are that vessels not having performed their term at Kamaran will not be received at Jeddah. This is how the Board of Health treat foreign ships and subjects, whilst they dare not, for fear of Bedouins and the inhabitants, carry out regulations on shore announced

TELEGRAMS.

THE BRETTON CASE AGAIN.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 11.

An application was made to-day in the Bretton case by Mr. Gasper, who stated that the Advocate General had certified on certain points which ought to be further considered under the terms of section 26 Vic. Rex. *versus* Yed Ali Khan in the *Indian Jurist*,' page 424, new series, Vol. 1, where the Sessions Judge sentenced a prisoner to rigorous imprisonment for a crime punishable only with simple imprisonment. Justices Peacock and Norman held this was an error which might be reviewed on the Advocate General's certificate under section 26 of the charter of 1865. In the Bretton case, the points of misdirection, as certified by the Advocate General, were only where there has been actual and affirmative misdirection of which the honour of the officers was pledged, but preferred to take the initiative in performing his part of the agreement. It was therefore tacitly agreed that the regulations of the Military Commission should be first accepted by the Council, and that one regiment should then be ordered into the interior, the others to follow as other promised measures were carried out by the Ministry. The military regulations, having been passed, the negro regiment of Tourah was ordered to proceed to Damietta, and agreed to leave on Monday. As they were on the point of departure, it was ascertained that a sum of £1,200 was required for the expenses of transport, and though their baggage had left, the men remained. The Ministry having advanced the £1,200, the regiment agreed to leave next Saturday."

It is the intention of the P. and O. S. N. Co., the *Egyptian Gazette* states, to put on some of their large steamers between Alexandria, Brindisi, Venice, and Trieste during the ensuing winter months. The s. s. Bangalore will be withdrawn from the local line and replaced by the Surat, of 3,000 tons and 600 horse power, now having new engines and boilers fitted in England. The Surat has accommodation for 180 first-class passengers. The Bombay (? Brindisi), Venice, and Trieste steamers, every fortnight from Alexandria, will include the Bokhara, Malwa, Hydaspes, and Mongolia.

SAYS *Life* :—In some at least of the appliances of nineteenth century progress, Bombay is more than rivalling Calcutta. To take only one example, it now boasts of hansom cabs.

THE new Warrant which Indian officers are anticipating is, says the *Army and Navy Gazette*, "on the way," as a daily contemporary announces, "but if what we hear be true, its appearance must not be looked for much before Christmas, if it is pushed through by then."

NEARLY 800 officers of the Royal Artillery, and many of the rank and file, have subscribed towards a memorial in honour of the Artillerymen who fell in Afghanistan and South Africa in 1877-80. It is proposed to erect a suitable monument at Woolwich, and with the remainder of the fund to purchase presentations to various charitable institutions for the widows and children of those who lost their lives in the Afghan, Zulu, and Transvaal campaigns.

A BERLIN telegram to a London paper states that in well-informed circles it is reported that negotiations have been re-opened between Germany, Austria, and Russia in order to revise the treaties regarding the extradition of criminals who have made murderous attempts on the life of sovereigns. It is said that the English and French Cabinets, who at first declined to support the proposals made by the Russian Government in the well-known Circular Note, are to be once more invited to join in the discussion of this question.

THE Pesth correspondent of a London paper telegraphed on September 21 that a Hungarian paper had published two telegrams having reference to the Dantzig interview. The first is from the Czar to the Emperor of Austria, thanking him for his congratulations on his meeting with the German Emperor, and alluding in warm terms to the common sympathies between them. The second (in German) as follows :—"To his Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty, Miskolcz, September 12. Count Kalnoky, Austrian Ambassador in St. Petersburg, telegraphs :—' M. de Giers, whom I have just seen, states that the Emperor Alexander has returned from Dantzig with an increased sense of tranquillity and contentment. The freedom and unexpected moderation of language of Prince Bismarck have produced a favourable impression both upon the Emperor and upon M. de Giers, and have satisfied them that he has none other than peaceful intentions. M. de Giers laid stress on this, that there was no question of foreign politics calculated to inspire any anxiety. The conversation turned mainly on the way to guard against the international danger, and there, too, Prince Bismarck recommended great caution and moderation in taking the initiative in international measures. M. de Giers says that the most important feature of the journey to Dantzig is that by it the Czar has manifested to all Russia his intention of following a Conservative and peaceful policy. (Signed) HAYMERLE.'" The publication has caused considerable sensation, the correspondent adds. It is not easy to understand how these documents became public. Such communications between sovereigns are addressed directly, and without the intervention of the Minister for Foreign Affairs. As for the telegram from the Czar, none, perhaps, except His Majesty had any knowledge of it. Almost as restricted is the number of those who can have known of the existence of the report of the Austrian Ambassador in St. Petersburg, so that the revelation gains in interest.

A CORRESPONDENT in Natal, writing on August 21, states that the scheme which Sir Evelyn Wood has planned for the resettlement of Zululand involves the appointment of thirteen white Sub-Residents, and one Chief Resident over all. He proposes to axe the Zulus in order to defray the expense. Notice has been given that early next session Mr. William Fowler, M.P., will call the attention of the House of Commons to the affairs of Zululand, and move a resolution.

IT is stated that the Greek Government have ordered two magnificent mosques to be built at the public expense—one at Athens and the other at Corfu—for the Mahomedan subjects of King George who will now frequent those cities. This act of M. Comoundoros's Government is intended to show the determination of Greece to reconcile and govern on equal terms the various races and creeds embraced in the territory which has just been transferred to the Hellenic Kingdom.

THE excavations in Rome undertaken for isolating the Pantheon have laid bare in the Via Della Palombella, the baths of Agrippa. The floor, some six metres below the level of the street, is strewn with fragments of Cipollino marble. The base of a column of the same material, fluted only on one side, and fully a metre in diameter, is also visible. An immense fragment of cornice, which probably surmounted it, has been unearthed.

THE trial trip of the Inman steamer City of Rome, which is considerably the largest ocean passenger steamship in the world, was fixed to take place on the 28th September. The trip was to be down St. George's Channel to the south-west coast of Ireland, returning thence to Liverpool.

THE Czar has published another long ukase introducing new extraordinary measures of safety which have been formulated by the Commission for revising the various special laws and regulations of the last few years. The ukase begins by referring to the necessity which compelled the introduction of exceptional laws for the preservation of State and social order both before and after the assassination of the late Emperor, and to the fact of these exceptional statutes having been found to be very insufficiently defined as a whole. The special laws of public safety are therefore set out at considerable length and divided under two heads of Intensified and Extraordinary measures, or, as they would, perhaps, be termed by some, the lesser and greater states of siege. The lesser state of siege is declared in ten of the principal provinces, including St. Petersburg and Moscow, in five other districts, and seven different towns and prefectures. It is to be remarked that the Kingdom of Poland is not included under either of these exceptional statutes, although separate remarks are appended as to the manner of their introduction in case of necessity in all other parts of the Empire, as also in regard to the establishment of the second statute—the greater state of seige—when considered requisite. The manner of administrative exportation is also more clearly defined, and a council under the Minister of the Interior is to confirm all cases of exile to Siberia and elsewhere. The ukase is a confirmation of the autocratic principle, which is especially referred to at the end of the document, and a practical application of the dictatorial *régime*.

EVEN those who are familiar with the worst scenes which have disgraced the House of Commons of late years, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says, confess that the palm for disorder must be awarded to the Court of Common Council. The Lord Mayor sits high above the throng with an apparent indifference which would move with envy the Speaker of the House of Commons, for, more happy than Sir Henry Brand, he is allowed to delegate the rougher work of maintaining order. An official is specially charged with the shouting, "Order, order," and rapping the table at intervals of about three minutes with something between an auctioneer's hammer and a carpenter's mallet. The partial quietness which this procedure secures enables the clerk, who must have been selected for his stentorian voice, to be heard by those who are fortunate to sit near the table. Recently the scene was, perhaps, unusually violent, and many were the complaints that the speakers could not be heard. Shuffling of the feet and other unparliamentary methods of producing noise are resorted to when an obnoxious speaker is addressing the court, while hisses and groans invariably round off his sentences. No doubt the court had much provocation, and Mr. Philips's oratory would task the patience of a saint, but even councillors ought to be able to be decorous on occasion, and abstain from conduct more in keeping with the customs of Billingsgate than the historic renown of the Corporation of the City of London.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(11th October, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction and force.	Mean Velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee ..	29·361	84·5	W S W	6	0·00
Surat.....	·893	83·6	N N W	5	0·00
Bombay.	·905	83·7	N W	11	0·00
Ratnagiri	·906	84·4	{ W S W (Fresh.	..	0·00
Karwar				..	0·00
Mangalore....	·923	82·1	W	3	0·00
Calicut	·922	80·6	S S W	1	0·00
Cochin	·923	81·5	W S W	1	0·00
Masulipatam.	·821	90·0	N N W	..	0·00
Madras.....	·861	92·0	W	3	0·00
Negapatam ..	·867	86·0	S W	5	0·00

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 10TH OCTOBER 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·831
Temperature of the Air	80·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·3
Dew Point	76·5
Relative humidity of Air	·874
Extent of lonely sky the whole sky clouded=8s.	2·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p. m.)..	85·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m)	75·0
General Direction of Wind"	NNW. N. NNE. ENE. NW. NNW. NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours"	292
Fall of Rain"	0·00
Total fall during month	4·17
" " year	72·93

"From midnight to midnight.

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway :—

DIVISION No. 1.

Date.	Panju.		Valtarna		Palghur.		Ghulwad		Bulsar.		Surat.	
	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts	Ins.	Cts.
Previous.	70	58	78	58	68	35	44	6	62	68	33	66
Oct. 4	0	86	0	0	0	22	0	0	1	53	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	71	44	78	58	68	57	44	6	64	21	33	66

C. D. and Co. might retain sums to which they

DIVINE SERVICES.

ST. THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12.

8-15 p.m.—Litany and Sermon. Subject : Sermon on the Mount (continued). Hymns 242, 260, and 163.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s. s. Clan Macleod, in the Prince's Dock, this (Wednesday) evening at eight o'clock. Captains, officers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon.

BENGAL.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident is reported from Cossipore. It appears that Miss Brander, the eldest daughter of the late Major Brander, Traffic Superintendent of the Eastern Bengal Railway, who recently lost her father, was accidentally shot by Mr. George Walker, Assistant to the Agent of the Eastern Bengal Railway. The accident occurred on the evening of the 5th instant, in the compound of Mrs. Brander's bungalow, and the unfortunate young lady died on the morning of the 7th.

N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.

TIME-EXPIRED MEN.—Captain Longbourne, 2nd Battalion Royal Warwickshire (late 2-6th) Regiment, proceeds to England, in charge of the time-expired men of the Allahabad Division, in the troopship Malabar on the 28th instant, and Captain D. Stewart, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders (late 78th), by the troopship leaving on the 10th proximo, with troops from Allahabad.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—On Mr. Wakefield shortly assuming his appointment as Deputy Commissioner, Ludiana, Mr. F. D. Bullock will proceed to Delhi as Judicial Assistant Commissioner. Mr. Parker, the present incumbent there, proceeding to Lahore, in the same capacity, will relieve Mr. Clifford, who reverts to the appointment of Judge of the Small Cause Court. Mr. Harris, who is now holding charge of the Small Cause Court, will become Assistant Commissioner, Lahore.

MR. STREETER,

DIAMONDS. DIAMOND MERCHANT, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, AND COLOMBO, CEYLON.

CATSEYES. Importer of

OPALS. Precious Stones.

Introducer of

RUBIES Standard 18-Carat Gold Jewellery AND

PEARLS. English Keyless Watches (MACHINE MADE).

NOTE.—The business now conducted by Mr. STREETER is the same as carried on by Mr. HARRY EMANUEL, for so many years at Bond Street and Hanover Square, London.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 23RD SEPTEMBER.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Thibet, Commander W. R. Jordan, arrived in harbour yesterday morning at 2-30 o'clock with the English mails of the 23rd September. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Miss Crittall.	Capt. and Mrs. Waller.
Miss Healey.	Capt. Domvilles.
Miss Gault.	Major Boyes.
Mrs. Hoossaine.	Mr. Western.
Capt. Wallers' E.F. Servant.	Mr. Longhurst.
Mr. W. C. Tawse.	H. H. Nawab. Nizam of Bengal and son.
Mrs. Jenkins, infant and child.	A Native gentleman.
Mr. T. W. Brookes.	Mr. Walker.
Mrs. Tomkyns.	Major and Mrs. Sanderson.
Lieut. Parke.	Surg.-Major W. P. Harriss.
Mrs. C. O'Donell.	Mr. H. D. Willock.
Mr. & Mrs. Runceman.	Col. Pottinger.
Madame Valier.	

FROM BRINDISI.

Capt. Stopford.	Mr. G. E. Smith.
Mrs. Stopford.	Lieut. W. C. Barton.
Lieut. Hawkes.	Col. Medley.
Capt. Hallett.	Mr. W. Lambe.
Col. Montague.	Col. Cory.
Lieut.-Col. R. de Brett.	Dr. H. A. Kidd.
Major Ward.	Brig.-Genl. Carneagy.
Lieut. G. A. Williams.	Mrs. Carneagy.
Lieut. H. R. Carnac.	Mr. J. English.
Col. Trevor.	Mr. J. Higby.
Capt. Denshire.	Capt. W. A. Smith.
Mr. W. G. Underwood.	Mr. Leggatt.
Major Maitland.	

FROM MARSEILLES —Mr. J. Harden.

FROM ADEN.—Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee and 10 natives, deck.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 17TH TO 23RD SEPT. INCLUSIVE.)

NEWS of President Garfield's death reached this country early on Tuesday, everywhere evoking universal feelings of pain and grief.

The Queen on receipt of the sad intelligence immediately sent a telegram to Mrs. Garfield, expressing the deepest sympathy with her in her sore affliction. Her Majesty, the Prince of Wales, and the other members of the Royal family have also joined in conveying to the American Minister in London expressions of heartfelt condolence with the people of the United States on the heavy national calamity they have sustained.

Lord Granville forwarded a similar message on the part of Her Majesty's Government to the Secretary of State at Washington as well as to Mr. Lowell in London ; and many of our other most distinguished public men, together with the leading municipalities of the kingdom, have also testified the sincere national sorrow at the sad event.

By command of the Queen, the Court has gone into mourning for a week for the late President of the United States.

The Queen has given a donation of £100 towards the fund for the relief of the distress caused by the loss of the steamer Teuton.

The Common Council of the City of London yesterday received to present a complimentary address in a gold box to Mr. Gladstone, and to invite him to sit for a marble bust, to be placed in the Guildhall.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Chipping Norton Agricultural Society, Sir M. Hicks-Beach advocated a readjustment of the incidence of local taxation. At another agricultural gathering at Winchcombe Mr. Bradlaugh, M.P., stated that the Land Act did not seem likely to pacify Ireland, and suggested that, instead of imprisoning the obscure agents of the Land League, the Government should deal energetically with the leaders of that body.

Addressing the labourers on his Glynde estate on Saturday, the Speaker of the House of Commons expressed his belief that so-called fair trade and reciprocity were contrivances for taxing the food of the many for the advantage of the few.

The Irish Secretary addressed his constituents on Saturday, expressing his opinion that the more the people of Ireland saw the working of the Land Act the more they would be satisfied with the measure.

At Bow-street Police-court on Tuesday Mr. Newdegate, M.P., and Mr. G. W. Stuart, of Gray's-inn-square, appeared in answer to summonses charging them with having been guilty of "maintenance" in the case of Clarke v. Bradlaugh, which is pending in the High Court of Justice, to determine the question of Mr. Bradlaugh's right to sit and vote in the House of Commons. After hearing evidence and the arguments of counsel, the magistrate dismissed the summonses.

The movement among the Lancashire cotton spinners for the purpose of frustrating the action of the Liverpool "corner" still proceeds, but difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general agreement among the manufacturers to work the mills temporarily for only half time.

Sunday, the verger of St. Philip's Church, Clerkenwell, who was shot on the 9th inst. by Alfred Heavens, has died from the effects of his wound, and a coroner's jury have found a verdict of wilful murder against Heavens.

Mr. W. E. Forster, in a letter to Mr. Dickson, M. P., and Mr. Givan, M. P., says that the state of Ireland does not yet warrant a general liberation of the persons detained under the Protection Act ; but that the Government will continue to consider in the case of each individual prisoner, taking into account the condition of the district from which he comes.

Mr. Sheridan, one of the traversers at the Dublin State trial, who had been imprisoned at Kilmainham since last March, has been released.

The Land League Convention closed its deliberations on Tuesday. The whole Land Act was universally condemned by the speakers ; and resolutions were passed calling on the tenants not to avail themselves of its provisions, except in regard to repairs, money for building labourers' dwellings, until the decision of the Land Court has been first obtained on a number of test cases.

OBITUARY.—Gen. H. Rigby, Roy. (Ben.) Eng. ; Gen. T. H. Galloway, Col. 70th Reg. ; Capt. T. H. Hockly, late of Bengal ; Lieut.-Col. S. A. Lyon, late Ben. Ret. List ; Major C. Mant, Roy. (Bo.) Eng. ; the Hon. C. R. Edwardes ; Field-Marshal Baron J. Von Cotignola, Austrian Army ; Mr. T. J. Anderson, of Grahamstown ; Duncan Davidson, of Tulloch Castle, N.B. ; Mr. W. Roundell, High Sheriff of Yorkshire.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD had a serious relapse towards the end of last week, and his sufferings, so heroically borne throughout, ended in his death on Monday night. The melancholy tidings excited the profoundest sorrow throughout all parts of the Union—a feeling which has been fully shared on this side of the Atlantic. It has been deemed prudent to strengthen the military guard of the prison at Washington in which Guiteau, the assassin, is confined. The body was conveyed from Longbranch to Washington, where it now lies in state. Vice-President Arthur has been sworn in as the new President.

The negotiations for a commercial treaty were resumed in Paris on Monday by the English and French Commissioners, the French Minister of Commerce intimating that his Government now feel confident that a new treaty advantageous to the two countries will be concluded at an early date.

Fresh troops continue to arrive in Tunis, and intelligence from Susa announces the occupation of Kala Grande by the French after an obstinate resistance.

The French Minister of War has ordered a sixth brigade to be sent to Algeria, and has also directed that the effective strength of all battalions sent to King Alfonso opened the Spanish Cortes on Tuesday, and in his speech expressed a hope that commercial treaties would be concluded with England, France, and other countries.

The marriage of the Crown Prince of Sweden and the Princess Victoria of Baden was performed at the palace of Carlsruhe on Tuesday.

The Ambassadors of the Powers, at the instance of Lord Dufferin, are urging on the Porte the necessity of carrying out reforms in Asia Minor.

It is reported that the Russian Ambassador has officially intimated his intention to address a Note to the Porte claiming that the war indemnity should be included in the arrangement with the bondholders for the settlement of the Turkish debt.

The Greek Government has resolved to reduce its army to 30,000 men.

In Egypt there has been no further outbreak of disorder, but the date of the departure of the troops from Cairo for the interior has not yet been fixed by Sherif Pasha. Until this order has been given and obeyed the confidence can be felt in the stability of the new political arrangements.

The state of affairs in the Maori districts of New Zealand is disquieting, and one of the chiefs is reported to be urging the natives to acts of violence.

The Court of Inquiry held at the Cape into the loss of the Teuton has found that the disaster was due to the fault of the captain.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr. E. Stack, B. C. S.	Mr. E. S. B. Stevenson, M. C. S.
Mr. S. Bartlett, B. U. C. S.	Colonel D. Sladen, M. S. C.
Mr. J. Fiyter, B. U. C. S.	Major S. L. Hunt, M. S. C.
Captain T. B. B. Savi, R. Eng.	Surgeon-Major J. Ross, M.
Lieut. F. H. R. Drummond, B. S. C.	Surgeon G. T. Bacon, M.
Surg.-Major G. Hutcheson, B.	Mr. A. S. Wyman, Bo. U. C. S.
Surgeon T. Robinson, B.	Colonel A. G. Plomer, Bo. S. C.
Surg.-Major C. J. McKenna, B.	Captain G. J. Coulson, Bo. S. C.
Maj.-Gen. A. W. Macintire, R. A.	Lieut. W. J. Lister, R. Eng.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr. W. E. Neale, B. C. S., 8 days.	Surg.-Major J. J. Durant, B. S. C., 6 mo.
Mr. G. Smyth, B. C.S., 2 mo.	Major J. Campbell Walker, M. S. C., 1 mo.
Mr. J. E. P. Lincke, B. U. C. S., 10 days.	Major A. T. Ballard, M. S. C., 6 mo.
Major John Colledge, B. S. C., 1 mo.	Brig. Surg. A. Sanderson, M. D. M., 2 mo.
Major C. D.W. Apperley, B. Inf., 6 mo.	Lieut. A. Wapshare, Bo. S. C., 2 mo.
Capt. and J. Corse-Scott, B. S. C., 6 mo.	Cond. A. Tarrant, Bo., 3 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr. E. P. Henderson, B.C.S.	Brig.-Gen. C. R. D. Evans, R. B. Art.
Mr. H. F. J. Kean, B. C. S.	Col. H. V. Mathias, B. S. C.
Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, B. C. S.	Maj. E. R. Ives, R. Inf.
Mr. H. L. Dampier, B. U. C. S.	Capt. H. N. Webb, B. S. C.
Mr. H. S. Matthews, B.C. S.	Lieut. N. F. F. Chamberlain B. S. C.
Mr. H. Gillon, B. C. S.	Surg. Maj. E. O. Tandy B.
Mr. W. S. Neale, B. C. S.	Mr. A. F. Cox, M. C. S.
Mr. J. O'Kinealy B. C. S.	Maj. J. Campbell Walker, M. S. C.
Mr. E. O'Brien, B. C. S.	Maj. J. H. M. Barrett, M. S. C.
Mr. W. F. Lamb, B. C. S.	Con. J. Nicholson, M.
Mr. K. G. Burne, B. U. C. S.	Col J. Watson, C. B., V. C., B. S. C.
Mr. C. F. H. Macleane, B.U. S.C.	Lieut.-Col. W. H. Ross, Bo. S. C.
Mr. W. Masters, B. U. C. S.	Maj. E. T. Ebden, Bo. S. C.
Mr. A. E. Heath, B. U. C. S.	Capt. A. W. C. Bell, Bo.S.C.
Mr. H. Rickie, B. U. C. S.	Cond. G. Brew, Bo.
Mr. S. Cooper, B. U. C. S.	
Mr. J. E. P. Sneyd, B.U.C.S.	

FLORILINE !—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, and thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD died at 10 minutes to 11 o'clock on Monday night. Although the end had been looked for with painful anxiety for so many weeks, it came suddenly at last. As late as 10 o'clock the surgeons in attendance felt somewhat encouraged at the outlook. After the issue of the last bulletin at 5-30 p.m., he continued in much the same condition as during the afternoon, the pulse varying from 102 to 106, with rather increased force and volume. After taking nourishment at night the President was asked by Dr. Bliss if he was feeling uncomfortable in any way, and the President replied, "Not at all." He shortly afterwards fell asleep, and Dr. Bliss returned across the hall to his own room from that occupied by the President. Colonel Swain and Rockwell remained with the President until about 15 minutes past 10, when he awoke and said, "Oh ! Swain, what pain !" Then placing his hand on his heart, he added, "Can't you do something for me ? Oh, Swain !" Colonel Swain immediately asked, "Where ?" The President exclaimed, "Oh ! oh !" Rockwell, taking the President's arm, said to Swain, "I am unable to find the pulse." Dr. Bliss was summoned at once, and when he entered the room he found the President unconscious and substantially pulseless. His last words had been "It hurts." The action of the heart was almost indistinguishable. Dr. Bliss said at once that the President was dying, and directed that Mrs. Garfield (who had been out of the room for quarter of an hour, having retired for the night), and also the doctors, should be called. Dr. Agnew returned, but Dr. Hamilton could not be found. Unconscious injections of brandy were given without any effect, and ammonia and mustard were called for. None were in the room or in the house, and a mounted messenger was at once despached for them. On the alarm being raised Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Rockwell, Miss Garfield, and a few other relatives and intimate friends hastened to the chamber. An eyewitness of the final moments thus describes the scene :—" Mrs. Garfield knelt upon the bedside, holding the hand of her dying husband. Dr. Bliss stood on the other side, and the other doctors and the family and friends were grouped about the bed. The President was breathing heavily and at increasing intervals. The doctors whispered to each other, but no other word was spoken. The heavy breathing of the President continued for a short time, and then ceased. Consciousness did not return at all. Death was absolutely painless. When all was over Mrs. Garfield quietly withdrew to her room. Half-an-hour later she returned, and sat silently upon the bedside, the tears running in floods over her cheeks, but still manifesting great self-control."

After the President had been pronounced dead by the surgeons, the body was properly arranged by Dr. Boynton ; the cottage was again closed, and no one was allowed to approach.

The first sign of the end was given to the outer world by the flashing of glaring lights from the sick room, and the watchers, who had assembled without as the news spread of the sudden relapse knew that all was over.

Telegrams were immediately despatched to the late President's mother in Ohio, and to his sons, Harry and James, who were at Williams college. Vice-President Arthur and other prominent public men were also advised by telegraph of the President's death.

It is said that Mrs. Garfield made only one exclamation when told that her husband was dying :—

" Oh, why am I made to suffer this cruel wrong ?"

She continues to bear her loss with wonderful fortitude. She has been consulted about all the arrangements for the funeral, and has given directions with great calmness. The President's aged mother, when told the news, exclaimed, " Is it true ? Then I can't help me, for if he is dead what shall I do ?" Later she said, " It is providential. I can firmly believe that God knows best, and I must not murmur."

President Garfield's attendants say that he was fully conscious weeks ago that he could not live. A few days before leaving Washington he was wheeled in his bed across the hall into another room. One of the attendants referring to the proposed Longbranch trip, said " You have made this short journey so well, you can easily attempt the longer one." " Yes," said he, " it can easily expand into the long, long journey home." During the last day, when a spasm of pain seized him, his wife said, " Does it hurt you " " Darling," he replied, " it hurts me only to live." About his end-day he said, " I can fully realise my situation." Then, after a pause, gazing intently into a friend's face, he said, " Do you think my name will have a place in human history ?" The friend said, " Yes, a grand one ; but a grander place in human hearts."

The following telegram from Mr. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington, was received on Wednesday morning at the American Legation :—" To J. R. Lowell, United States Minister, London :—James A. Garfield, President of the United States, died at Elburon, New Jersey, last night, at 10 minutes before 11 o'clock. For nearly 80 days he suffered great pain, and during the entire period exhibited extraordinary patience, fortitude, and Christian resignation. The sorrow throughout the country is deep and universal. Fifty millions of people stand as mourners by his bier to-day. At his residence in the city of New York, Chester A. Arthur, Vice-president, took the oath of office as President, to which he accedes by virtue of the Constitution. President Arthur has entered upon the discharge of his duties. You will formally communicate these facts to the British Government and transmit this despatch by telegraph to the American Ministers on the Continent, for like communications to the Governments to which they are respectively accredited.—(Signed) BLAINE, Secretary of State."

The contents of this message were at once forwarded as directed to the Foreign Minister, and also telegraphed over the Continent.

EXAMINATION OF THE BODY.

The physicians' autopsy, made on Tuesday, shows the bullet to have been nowhere near where it was supposed to be ; also that death was inevitable from the time the President was shot. Dr. Bliss says it vindicates the attending surgeons from blame in treatment : and only the treatment and careful nursing and the patient's own marvellous strength of body and mind deferred the day of dissolution so long. Dr. Agnew says the case is unparalleled in experience. General Garfield was simply phenomenal. It was the most extraordinary case he ever met in all his experience. Eight physicians attended the autopsy. They report that the ball, after fracturing the 11th rib on the right side, had passed through the spinal column in front of the spinal canal, fracturing the body of the first lumbar vertebræ and driving a number of small fragments of bone into the adjacent soft parts, finally lodging in the muscles about two inches and a half to the left of the spine and behind the peritoneum, where it had become completely encysted. The immediate cause of death was secondary hemorrhage from one of the mesenteric arteries adjoining the track of the ball, the blood rupturing the peritoneum, and nearly a pint rushing into the abdominal cavity. This hemorrhage is believed to have been one of the severe pain in the lower part of the chest which the President complained of just before his death. An abscess cavity six inches long by four wide was found in the vicinity of the gall bladder between the liver and the transverse colon, which were closely adherent. It did not involve the substance of the liver, and no communication was found between it and the wound. A long suppurating channel extended from the external wound between the muscles of the loin and the right kidney, almost as far as the right groin. This channel is now known to have been due to the burrowing of pus from the wound, and was supposed during the life of the President to have been the track of the ball. On examination of the organs of the chest, evidences of severe bronchitis were found on both sides, with broncho-pneumonia of the lower portion of the right lung, and also of the left, though to a much less extent. The lungs contained no abscesses, and the heart no clots of blood. The liver was enlarged and fatty, but free from abscesses, nor were any found in any other organ except in the left kidney, which contained near its surface a small abscess about one-third of an inch in diameter. In reviewing the history of the case in connection with the autopsy it is quite evident that the different suppurating surfaces, and especially the fractured and spongy tissue of the vertebræ, furnish a sufficient explanation of the septic condition which existed.

LYING IN STATE.

After the post-mortem examination the death chamber was re-arranged in its accustomed manner. The body of the dead President was laid out in the parlour of Francklin cottage, dressed in the clothes which he wore on Inauguration day. His left hand lay across his breast, as was his characteristic manner. The right hand was discoloured by the taking of a plaster cast. It was therefore hidden. The face was also slightly disfigured from the same cause. It was less natural in its expression than it was just after death. The beard and the pillow concealed the scarred wound of the carotid gland. The body was attenuated by disease, and by the effects of the autopsy, that the clothes had to be filled out by artificial means. The face had fallen in, and the massive cheek bones were prominent. The hair was greyer than it seemed when the President was last seen in public, and altogether it was most painful to view the body. The coffin was a very plain one, two rosewood, with silver handles on the top being its only decoration. In the room were strewn leaves of plants emblematic of heroism.

At half-past eight o'clock the public were admitted to pay their last respects to the fallen ruler. The carriages that were waiting extended in a long line for nearly a mile. Over 1,500 persons passed through the room in less than half an hour, and then the doors were closed.

At half-past nine o'clock private funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Charles J. Young, of Longbranch, before less than 50 persons, including only members of the family, the Cabinet, the household, and the closest friends of the deceased. The sermon was brief and pathetic. It lasted only five minutes.

REMOVAL TO WASHINGTON.

At 10 a.m. a train consisting of four carriages heavily draped arrived at the cottage over a temporarily constructed railroad. The coffin was put in the first car, which was entirely draped in red, white, and black, both inside and outside. The next car contained the medical men, the friends, and personal attendants of the President. In the third car the family travelled. Mrs. Garfield's fortitude was admirably maintained. The train slowly moved through Elberon amid the deepest silence, and was met by a special train from New York, bringing President Arthur and General Grant, who entered the funeral train, which then proceeded on its way to Washington. At every city, town, and village along the route the people gathered in large numbers, and witnessed the train passing by in mournful silence. The students of Princeton, New Jersey, strewed flowers on the track for several hundred yards, just before the train passed there shortly after 1 p.m.

At half-past 12 the funeral train passed Philadelphia, where it moved more slowly than it did when conveying Mr. Garfield to Longbranch. It arrived in Washington at 4-41 p.m.

The extent of the mourning decorations in Washington may be inferred from the fact that the purchases of cloth by the Government alone amounted to over 90,000 yards. Eleven thousand yards were tastefully expended on the Capitol, which architecturally is admirably adapted for such display. The White house, Dr. Bliss's residence, nearly every private dwelling, and the depôt near the scene of the tragedy were conspicuously draped in mourning.

MOURNING IN NEW YORK.

The news of the President's death reached New York about 11 o'clock on Monday night, and spread throughout the city with wonderful rapidity, causing widespread grief, but no surprise. It had been felt since Sunday that death was likely to come at any moment. All the theatres were over save one, and in that the performance was stopped immediately. People gathered in the hotels and clubs, talked quietly about the news, but there was no excitement anywhere. The church bells were tolled, and in many quarters draping of the buildings was begun. By midnight the city resounded with the cries of the newsboys, announcing extra editions of the papers containing the melancholy intelligence. The evidences of popular grief have since been most impressive throughout the city. There was scarcely a building to be seen on Wednesday that was not decorated with mourning emblems. Broadway was draped from end to end, as were all the other principal thoroughfares. In the quarters inhabited by the poorer classes there was scarcely a German or Irish tenement which did not somewhere show a shred of black or white cloth, often very shabby, but always eloquent of grief. The poorer classes, indeed, took the lead in the display, sparing no sacrifice for the purpose of testifying their respect for the deceased. The truth of this best appears from the fact that though in the market all mourning goods were "cornered" as often as Mr. Garfield relapsed, and though tin each instance he factories again met the the demand created, and prices were so monstrously extravagant as to make even the meanest display a heavy tax on the purses of the poor. Business was suspended in most quarters, and all places of amusement were closed.

The newspapers have been filled with reports, showing that every city and town in the States is manifesting a similar feeling. The Southern newspaper comments are very warm and sympathetic, showing that the common grief has reunited all sections of the population in a manner not paralleled since the war.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

One of the first despatches sent off on Monday night was as follows :—"To the Hon. Chester A. Arthur, 125, Lexington avenue, New York. It becomes our painful duty to inform you of the death of President Garfield, and to advise you to take the oath of office as President of the United States without delay, if it concurs with your judgment. We will be very glad if you will come here on the earliest train to-morrow morning." This despatch was signed by all the members of the Cabinet, except Messrs. Lincoln and Blaine, who were absent.

The reply to this telegram was the first expression of sympathy which reached Mrs. Garfield. The telegram from the Queen soon followed

some 80 or 90 were employed in the slate quarries, were in and about Unterthal at the time of its destruction. How many will probably never be accurately known, so that the number of those who have perished must remain, in some measure, a matter of conjecture. It may exceed 150, but can hardly reach 200. As yet only 15 bodies have been recovered and buried.

Richard Elmer, who, as I mentioned in a telegram yesterday, was drowned in the Srnf, though the proprietor of the Elm Hotel, was not the host, who, I believe, is among the survivors. I fear, however, that the guides, Henry and Peter Elmer, are among the killed. At any rate, I find in the fatal list the names of two Peter and two Henry Elmers. Of Elmers altogether, including women and children, no fewer than 26 are among the dead. One family of them, Peter Oswald Elmer, his wife Susanna, and four children, were all killed together. There are several similar cases, and there is hardly a family in the valley that has not lost one or more relatives.

Elm is both a village and a commune. As a commune it includes the hamlets of Sulzbach, Hintersteinbach, Obnoos, Schwandi, and Elm, with Unterthal, the latter of which has been utterly destroyed. Its 1,000 inhabitants (now about 850) are nearly all Protestants, and before the terrible disaster of last Sunday they were one of the most thriving communities in Switzerland. As it is they have lost nearly everything. The slate quarries, which belonged to some, and found employment for others, can be worked no more; their fields are wasted, their houses either wholly or partially destroyed, and the necessity laid on them to quit their native valley and seek homes elsewhere adds the finishing stroke to their misfortunes and completes their ruin. I mention these facts because an appeal on behalf of the stricken people will doubtless be made to the public of England. The appeal made on their behalf to their fellow countrymen is meeting with a hearty and generous response.—*Times Correspondent.*

THE FRENCH TREATY NEGOCIATIONS.

PARIS, Sept. 19.

THE Anglo-French negotiations were resumed this morning at the Foreign Office. All the Commissioners were present—viz., for France, MM. Tirard, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce; Horace de Choiseul, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and formerly Director-General of Customs; Marie, Director of Customs; Mariani, Director of Commercial Affairs at the Foreign Office; and Bouilat, French Consul-General in London; assisted by MM. René Lavolle, Consul-General, and Delonicle, Secretary of Embassy. For England, Sir Charles Dilke, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Sir Rivers Wilson, Mr. Kennedy, Director of Commercial Affairs at the Foreign Office; and Mr. Crowe, Consul-General at Dusseldorf; assisted by Mr. Austin Lee, private secretary to Sir Charles Dilke, and Mr. Bateman, of the Board of Trade.

M. Tirard, in opening the proceedings, said:—Permit me, in the first place, to thank the Queen's Government for the marks of friendship and sympathy it constantly showed the Commissioners of the Government of the Republic during the recent negotiations in London with a view to a new treaty of commeree between France and England. I am glad to have the honour to-day of expressing the lively satisfaction felt by the Government of the Republic at, in return, receiving the Commissioners of Her Britannic Majesty. Momentarily interrupted at the end of last June, these negotiations are about to be resumed, and it will not be long, I hope, before they will receive a final ratification. The preparatory labour of the London conferences will abridge that which we have to accomplish here, and which we shall render more rapid and easy by the spirit of conciliation animating us all. In the speech delivered at the opening of the conferences in London, the honourable Under Secretary of State, Sir Charles Dilke, did me the honour of quoting some lines of a note which was drawn up last year in reply to a memorandum of the English Government. I said, 'Our sincere desire is, as I have affirmed on many occasions, to preserve with our neighbours on the other side of the Channel the commercial relations which from an economic as well as a political standpoint have been so advantageous to both countries.' I have nothing to retract from these words, for the sentiments I then expressed in the name of the Government of the Republic have in no way changed. We still sincerely desire to conclude a new treaty with England, and you must have seen that the satisfactions granted to the different demands you have addressed to us were limited only by the decisions of our Parliamentary Assemblies. At the close of the last conference in London you manifested a desire that before the resumption of negotiations at Paris the French Government should intimate to you confidentially and verbally what reception was reserved for some of the principal demands you had submitted to our negotiators. Our reply showed you the spirit of conciliation of which I have just had the honour to speak. Nevertheless the Queen's Government thought it necessary to subordinate the resumption of negotiations to the prolongation for three months of the treaty still in force. We could not agree to this prolongation without having the assurance of concluding a new treaty at an early date. That assurance we have found in the sentiments expressed by Her Majesty on the close of the English Parliament, and in other declarations of the highest weight. We therefore have the satisfaction of opening the second phase of the negotiations with the advantage of a convention of prolongation which only awaits the final signatures. We shall thus allay the alarms and apprehensions aroused on both sides of the Channel by erroneous and occasionally ill-disposed commentaries which the discretion imposed on the negotiators did not always allow of being rectified. Well, gentlemen, the uncertainty which has too long hung over our commercial relations will soon be succeeded by a definitive system, which, as our eminent Ambassador, M. Challemel-Lacour, recently said, by developing the mercantile relations of France and England, will draw closer the political relations the consolidation of which has been so profitable, not only to the two peoples, but also to the whole civilized world."

Sir Charles Dilke replied:—"M. le Minister,—In the first place, I have to express the thanks of the Queen's Commissioners for the friendly feelings manifested in the name of the Government of the Republic by your Excellency. I may assure you on our party that we are animated by the same desire to conclude a new treaty of commerce on conditions as advantageous to the two countries. I have to add that the Queen's Government has learnt with satisfaction by the note addressed it by M. Challemel-Lacour that the Government of the Republic consents to make use, in regard to England, of the power conferred on it by the law of the 20th of July last of prolonging for three months from the 8th of November next the treaties at present in force. I am also authorized to say that the Queen's Government will not object to the exchange of a declaration to that effect, although, considering the terms of the above-mentioned law, that formality does not seem to be indispensable."

THE IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.

MR. FORSTER has been engaged to-day in the consideration of many matters connected with the administration of his office, but the first to engage his attention was the question as to the release of the political prisoners. This was brought specially under his notice on Saturday in the moderate and respectful resolutions adopted by the Ulster Liberal and Tenant-right Associations, a form and mode of expressing the public feeling more likely to obtain a favourable response than the peremptory and insolvent demand of the Land League agitators, although, as intimated to Mr. Dickson on Saturday, the whole question will engage the early attention of the Cabinet, and cannot be finally determined until then. Yet, so far as it could be considered, it has been carefully gone into by the Premier in conference with Mr. Forster on his return from London, and the views of the Executive are expressed in the following letter:—

"September 19.

"Gentlemen,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter enclosing and supporting the resolution passed on the 14th inst. at Belfast by a meeting of delegates of Ulster tenant-right associations urging upon the Government 'the immediate release of all the persons still in prison under the Protection of Person and Property Act.' I have also had the advantage of hearing fully from you in a personal interview the grounds upon which this resolution was advocated and supported. I hardly need repeat what I then said, that the subject you have brought before me demands and has received the most careful consideration by the Government; nor can I forget that the resolution comes with additional weight, urged as it is by associations whose proceedings have been marked by respect for law and order no less than by a desire to obtain reform. Let me, however, remind you of the reason why the Protection Act was passed. Its purpose was not punishment, but the preventing of outrages, to prevent outrages has been the sole object of the Government in its administration, and the release of all the prisoners would at once be ordered if this could be done without endangering the public peace. In another resolution passed by the gentlemen you represent the Land Act is described as a great remedial measure, and the tenant-farmers of Ireland are advised to give it a fair and patient trial. If this advice be followed, or, indeed, if it be generally given, the state of the country may soon be so improved as to enable the Government to meet the wish of the delegates; but as yet it must be admitted that there are only partial signs of improvement—that in many parts of Ireland outrages are frequent and the law still resisted; and it is impossible to ignore the fact that there is still an organized system of intimidation, amounting not seldom to terrorism. Under these circumstances, the policy of the Government must continue to be the individual consideration of the case of each prisoner, taking into account the condition of the district from which he comes. And this acting I am glad to say, has been recently found possible considerably to diminish the number of prisoners. When we find a district not disturbed by the discharge of prisoners, there is encouragement for release, and though the state of the country does not at this time warrant a general liberation, I earnestly hope that before long the Government may be able to protect person and property from outrages without making use of the exceptional powers which Parliament has intrusted to it for this purpose.—I have the honour to remain, gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

"W. E. FORSTER.

"To Thomas A. Dickson, Esq., M.P., and John Givan, Esq., M. P."

THE TRANSVAAL.

PRETORIA, Aug. 13.

THE British Commissioners have come and gone. The native chiefs having been assembled from the four winds have come, and it is said by those who favour not the new state of things, have gone away to their native hills resolved never to pay a farthing's taxes to the hated Dutchman. The British flag has been removed from the great flagstaff near Government House, and the Dutch tricolour reigns in its stead. The Volksraad has actually assembled, and having gone through some formalities, the members have dispersed to their homes, and now all await the decision of the new Parliament as to the acceptance or non-acceptance of the terms of the Convention. In the British camp which dominates Pretoria all things remain unchanged. The soldiers are patiently awaiting the order to trek, but it is generally understood that no move will be made until the arrival of the detachment of the Fusiliers from Leydenburg, which can scarcely reach this place before the first week in September. The Boers with whom I have lately conversed express themselves well pleased with the terms that have been offered them, but on the whole they are exceedingly reticent. "I tink," said an influential Boer to me the other day, "there will be among de new Volksraad men who vill object to de terms; dere vill bi Mister Parnells who only like to kick up de row and make motch bother, but de large majority vill agree to de terms of de English." "Well," I said, "I suppose before many years you will be wanting us back again." Looking wistfully on the ground and shaking his head significantly, the old fellow slowly answered, "I don't think so."

The appointments made by the Government in the different departments of the State are liberal enough and less race feeling has been exhibited than might have been expected. The late Chief Justice De Wet, who has always stuck up for British supremacy, was offered the same position under the new Government, but he declined, saying that he would only serve the Queen of England. The main difficulty with which the Transvaal State will have to cope will be the payment of the debts incurred before and since the annexation. On this subject the *Transvaal Argus* writes thus:—

"We assume that the intentions of the Triumvirate and the people are to accept honestly or to honestly reject the Convention, and to bear with whatever consequences may arise from their decision. It will not be fair to the people to say that their financial engagements will be easily met. The Imperial Government will require £100,000 before the 3rd of August, 1882, and not improbably another £100,000 will be required during the ensuing six months to provide for direct loss and damage that has taken place to private property during the war. Besides this we may assume that there are claims to be made on the Boer Government for the moneys appropriated by them to the payment of the expenses necessitated by the war, and which, in a great measure, will not come under the cognizance of the Sub-Commission. In fact, we can scarcely estimate the total sum that will have to be paid during the first year at less than £250,000. The people will have to be told this disagreeable fact, and be asked whether they are willing to submit to a very considerable increase of taxation in order to provide for such a large payment. The idea of raising such an amount out of a yearly income of the State would be ridiculous to entertain. But the money will have to be paid, and it is in the highest degree improbable that it can be raised by any amount of taxation that could be imposed—it will be necessary to make a loan for that purpose. With a most exuberant liberality, which, however, has not been extended to British subjects who have suffered losses in consequence of the bad faith of the British Government, the Royal Commission have agreed to make the necessary advances to pay off the claims established against the Boer Government, and to add such amounts to the debt which has been agreed to be due—viz., £425,893 15s. If to this large amount be added such claims as are not paid when due, and which the British Government has reserved the right or privilege to add to the above sum, the total indebtedness of the State will be much increased. The interest upon the amount agreed upon as due, and which will from a first charge upon the revenue will amount to about £26,000 per annum, when all debts are brought to account. Now, we will ask where this money is to come from. It means a large increase of taxation of the people, and it is right that there should be no concealment as to this result of the struggle for independence."

The *Argus* then goes on to hint at some length at the probable source from which the Boers expect to draw this large sum—viz., from the native populations, concluding thus:—"We do not look with much hope towards the Cafire contribution as a help to remove the financial difficulties which beset the new Republic."

It is not yet known who is to be the President, and perhaps the election of an individual able and willing to undertake the stupendous task of organizing a State with so many conflicting elements to contend against is the greatest difficulty before the Dutchmen. As far as I can ascertain, there is no man at all fit for the post. Kruger and Joubert have got the influence, the acuteness, and the will, but they are men almost entirely without education, nor could they wield the complicated machinery of a State. Pretorius is out of the question. Then there are the "Hollander adventurers," among whom there are a few men of some knowledge, but they are only partially trusted, and have to be offered subordinate positions. It is rumoured that President Brand was requested to accept the post for a year or two, but the old man said he felt too infirm for such a task, and suggested that a man should be chosen from among those who had fought and bled for their own independence.

A ceremony at once interesting and pathetic took place at Friday last at Bronker's Spruit, the scene of the dreadful slaughter of the 94th—viz., the consecration of the graves of the gallant soldiers who fell there in December last. I was one of a small party who accompanied the Bishop of Pretoria to the battle-field. After a long and tiresome ride, through a rocky and treeless country blackened by that scourge of South Africa, the grass fires, we reached the stream from which the battle takes its name and encamped on the banks. On the following day the ceremony was enacted. His lordship, arrayed in his full ecclesiastical robes, proceeded from grave to grave over the great extent of the field. At each he read a psalm and blessed the spot. The first visited was the officers grave in which lay Colonel Anstruther, Captain M'Swiny, Nairne, Lieutenant Harrison, and Commissary Carter. These graves, as those of the men have been beautifully arranged by a party of men of the 94th from Pretoria, and handsome stone placed at the head of each. Having performed the service here, we next proceeded to the main grave—one large sepulchre, in which are 60 poor fellows who died by the first volley poured in upon them by the Boers. Further down the road are three others containing several men each who had fallen while defending the long line of wagons. I confess I felt keenly the extraordinary scene which was passing under my eyes. Over this wild, rocky battlefield, blackened by the passage of a great fire, our little party walked slowly from grave to grave headed by the Bishop—a tall, strong, handsome man, with a great, full voice. The sun had sunk behind the rocky hills to the west before we turned our backs on this fatal spot.—*Times.*

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ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

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From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the wide-spread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and, judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic, Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

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W. J. VAN SOMEREN, M. D.,
Surgeon General (Madras Retired.)

Burmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881.

RINGWORM.—For the last twelve months I had been suffering from Ringworm about my neck, which did not yield to any of the various remedies I used. Having got a box of "HENRY'S THILUM" from you, I made no hesitation in trying it. Six or seven applications of the ointment in two days completely cured me of the disease. I am much delighted to communicate to you this result of my trial of your "THILUM" with a view to your recommending it as a SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM.

MAHOMED ISMAIL HAJEE ZENAL ABDIN.

Bombay, 26th May, 1881.

HEMICRANIA AND SCORPION STINGS.—I have used "THILUM" for a pain which I was subject to on one side of my head and face, and it gave me IMMEDIATE relief. I have also applied "THILUM" for Scorpian Stings, and find that it takes much effect and gives IMMEDIATE relief.

J. S. JOYCE.

Dowlaishweram, 18th October, 1880.

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BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.

HIGH COURT.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 98 OF 1881.

BOMANJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
BEZONJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA and others ..... Defendants.

SUIT No. 155 OF 1881.

BEZONJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA and others ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
BOMONJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA ..... Defendant.

By order of L. A. Watkins, Esq., the Special Commissioner appointed in the above suits, and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Shaik Mahomed Bin Shaik Bapoo, Shaik Oosman Bin Shaik Bapoo, and Shaik Rahimon Bin Shaik Bapoo, under the powers of sale in the Indenture of Mortgage of the 31st day of July, 1867, made between the said mortgagors and the late Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Soonawalla, deceased, Bomonjee Dossabhoy will sell by public auction the undermentioned property on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises at Bhendy Bazaar, in Poras Havaldar-street.

All that piece or parcel of fazandari ground with the message, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in the Native Town of Bombay, without the Fort, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, in the Poras Havaldar-street in Bhendy Bazaar, on the southern side thereof, which said house was assessed under No. 8, and now under No. 10, containing by admeasurement 45 square yards or thereabouts, and were bounded on or towards the east by the house of Mahomedhan Bin Mcaskhan, on or towards the west by the house of Fukeer Mahomed Bajman, on or towards the north by the public road, and on or towards the south by the said drain and compound of Syed Hadida, and which said premises are in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p. m., on the premises at Khetwady.

All that piece of fazandari ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and stable situate in Khetwady 8th Lane, assessed by the Municipality under No. 191, and containing by admeasurement 40 feet in length and 20 feet in breadth, little more or less, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by the property of Raghoba Madoo——, on or towards the west by the street named and Hindoo Temple of Bhut Purshotum Madhowjee, on or towards the north by the vacant ground of Bhut Purshotum Madhowjee, and on or towards the south by the Khetwady public road, and now in the occupation of the tenants of the late Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee. Bhut Purshotum Madhowjee is the fazendar of the said ground.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p. m., on the premises at Fort, in Borah Musjid-street.

All that piece or parcel of building land situate in Borah Musjid-street, within the Fort, Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Fort and Colaba, assessed under No. 3, containing by admeasurement 123 6/9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of Nursoo Mistree, on or towards the west by a public passage called by the name of Golwad lane or street, on or towards the north partly by the property of Sorabjee Cowasjee Mistree, and partly by the property of Muncherjee Cursetjee, and on or towards the south by the aforesaid Borah Musjid Street.

The purchaser shall have to pay twenty-five per cent. as deposit money at the time of sale.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to the undersigned Auctioneer.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer.

Bombay, 12th October, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Under instructions from the Principal Medical Storekeeper, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 A.M., sell by public auction, at the Government Medical Stores, Byculla,

A lot of unserviceable medical instruments, &c., &c,

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

13 cases thick oil carpets of different patterns, each 22 yards long and 4 yards broad.
1 Roll rich flower pattern Brussels carpet.
6 Rolls different pattern Dutch carpets.

AT 1 P.M.

1 very handsome thoroughbred chestnut Australian horse, perfectly quiet in single and and double harness, and doing regular work, aged, height 15-2, the property of a gentleman.

BONA-FIDE.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Parell, opposite the G.I.P. Railway workshop, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of W. H. Temple, Esq., Foreman, G. I. P. R. Co.

Full particulars will appear to-morrow, and the property is now on view.

BONA-FIDE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th November next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Malabar Hill, next to Kessowjee Naick's Bungalow, the very valuable and handsome well seasoned (quite new) blackwood and teakwood open carved french-polished household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome English iron bedsteads, large real Japanese vases, first-rate pictures and oil-paintings, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of D. MAVROYENI, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view six days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 21st November next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell public auction, at Breach Candy, opposite the Hindoo temple, the valuable and handsome backwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, best electro-plated-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of Aga Mahomed Esmail.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Ridge, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome french-polished black wood and teakwood household furniture, best electroplated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of Aga Mahomed Esmail.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.

On TUESDAY, the 18th day of October, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed by Mr. Muncherjee Pallonjee Writer to sell by public auction at Medow's Street, at the entrance of Military Square.

On account of the shippers—
An invoice of best plated ware, perfumery, and fancy lamps of varieties.
On account of Messrs. John Gosnell and Co.—
An invoice of superior soap.
On account of Messrs. Rawson and Norman—
An invoice of table and hanging lamps.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at his residence, 11 Elphinstone Circle, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, &c., the property of A. Hutchison, Esq.,

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 12th October, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY in Cammateepoora 3rd Street, without the Fort.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction on the premises, by order of Manockjee Nusserwanjee Dadachanjee and Sorabjee Kersaspjee Dadachanjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Camajee Jeejajee Vunjaree.

All that piece of Government ground, containing by admeasurement 187 and two-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 3216 and 3625, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 74, situate on the south side of Cammateepoora 3rd Street, in the sub-district of Fort, in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the Cammateepoora Bazaar Road, on the west by the house of Nursoo Conaree, on the north by the said Cammateepoora 3rd Street, and on the south by the sweeper's passage, and which premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Camajee Jeejajee Vunjaree and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE of Piece Goods and Twist at the godown of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

On FRIDAY next, the 14th instant at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Godown of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

A quantity of grey white and colored piece goods and twist.

In lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at their rooms (1st floor) the valuable and handsome richly carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, large size pier glasses in gilt frames, rich table ornaments, China flower vases, carpenter and other tools, &c., &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

TO BE SOLD by public auction by Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. at their rooms (First Floor) on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 P. M., the property of a gentleman, consisting of wines, stores, medicine chests, revolver, oleographs in frames, lamps, Carre's ice machine, musical box, game box, &c.

Property on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR OLEOGRAPHS.

On MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their Rooms.

An Invoice of superior oleographs of various sizes.

On TUESDAY, the 18th day of October, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed by Mr. Muncherjee Pallonjee Writer to sell by public auction at Medow's Street, at the entrance of Military Square.

On account of the shippers—
An invoice of best plated ware, perfumery, and fancy lamps of varieties.
On account of Messrs. John Gosnell and Co.—
An invoice of superior soap.
On account of Messrs. Rawson and Norman—
An invoice of table and hanging lamps.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at his residence, 11 Elphinstone Circle, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, &c., the property of A. Hutchison, Esq.,

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 12th October, 1881.

CHAMPAGNE.
HEIDSIECK & CO.'S
DRY
MONOPOLE.
OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.
THEODOR SATOW & CO., LONDON.—SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

GOLD LOCKETS.
TWELVE SIZES OF PLAIN OR ENGRAVED GOLD OR SILVER LOCKETS.

Size	No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain	Rs.	23	26	30	33	38	42	48	54	60	66	80	95
Engraved	Rs.	25	28	33	36	42	46	52	58	64	72	85	100

GOLD GEM LOCKETS.
A large assortment to select from of the latest fashions and unique designs.
Priced Rs. 45 to 1,200.
SUITABLE FOR THE ABOVE.
We have just received a large supply of Gold Necklaces and Collarettes, of the newest, and most elegant designs; the "Empress" Band Collarette, and other graceful patterns.
Priced from Rs. 90 to Rs. 280.

SILVER LOCKETS.
In plain dead Silver or of the Japanese style, Engraved or Enamelled Flowers, Birds, &c.

Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plain ..... Rs.	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	17	20
Engraved or Enamelled ... Rs.	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	20	22

SILVER NECKLETS
For the above
In a variety of Pretty Patterns, Rs. 45, 40, 35, 30, 28, 33 and 18.
Collarettes thick flexible bands convertible into pair of Bracelets, Rs. 38 and 46.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K. C. S. I.
Next door to National Bank.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

Bombay, September 15th, 1881.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
THORPE AND COMPANY
BEG to announce the arrival of their WATERPROOF CLOTHING MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA, and warranted not to stick.
In ordering Chest Measure and Height are required.

	Rs.	as.
Reversible Drab and Black Nainsook, very durable, all sizes, per suit ...	10	8
Drab Twill Vulcanized Coats, will withstand the heaviest rains, all sizes	12	8
Cap of same material, Rs. 3 8; Leggings	4	8
Drab Vulcanized Inverness Capes, best quality, all sizes ...	13	8
Cap to match, Rs. 3-8; Leggings	4	8
Olive Cashmere Coats, the Waterproof between two cloths, and cannot possibly stick or melt when rolled up roughly, a special article...	25	0
Leggings to match	10	8
Double Twilled Black Paramatta Regimental Capes, the best quality made, all sizes	35	0
60-inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting, per yard	6	8
Ground Sheets, made from the above, each...	24	0
Ground Sheets, Drab Twill, Vulcanized, each	12	8
Best Twill Silk Umbrellas, 8 ribbs	10	8
Best Twill Silk Umbrellas, extra quality, 12 ribbs	15	8
Ladies' Umbrellas, best Twill Silk, best quality	13	8
Best Black Alpaca Umbrellas	Rs. 5-8 and	6 8

A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' AIR-TIGHT TIN DRESS-BOXES.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
HATTERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
JEWELLERS,
GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS,
OPTICIANS,
AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S
FIELD-GLASSES, P